





SIDE LIGHTS on the  
CIRCUS BUSINESSBy D. W. WATT  
Former Manager Burr Robbins  
and Later Treasurer of Adam  
Forepaugh Circuses.

As I look back over the years of long ago, in the days when all showmen looked alike to me, and to the opening of the great Forepaugh show early in March in Madison Square Garden, New York, where we would show for eight weeks, there was one time in particular and that was the first year that I sold tickets in New York. My office was on what was known as the "Fourth Avenue," end of the building. It was in that office that all the general admission tickets were sold. The Barnum show had about four ticket sellers, with four special offices, in that end of the building. As Adam Forepaugh had a lease of the building, he told me to fix the ticket office to suit myself, and if I thought I could sell all the tickets, remodeling the office and making a larger door to see through to the general admission office. I did, and making a window which was large enough to see through, so that there were always plenty of hands with money ready. It was in that office that I sold the first ticket for one person. The first afternoon I went through the building to the main office on Madison avenue, where I turned in my money to the general manager. I will never forget the famous showmen that were there to visit the opening of the big show. T. Barnum, James A. Bailey, J. E. Cooper, James Hutchinson, W. V. Columbus, O. Egbert and Elias Howe of Howe's Great London show—all men famous in the business for years, and was possibly the largest group of famous showmen that I ever saw gathered at one time. And yet there was one missing, and one who possibly never saw a performance in Madison Square Garden, and that was old "Uncle" John Robinson of Cincinnati. I call him "Uncle" John for the reason that every bootblack, millionaire and banker of Cincinnati called "Uncle" John for more than half a century.

It was later in the season that the Forepaugh show opened in Cincinnati for four days, arriving there early on Sunday morning, and as I had not time to go Sunday afternoon I walked over to "Uncle" John Robinson's home, on Vine street, where I spent the afternoon visiting with the old showman. To me that afternoon was one of the most interesting of my life. While "Uncle" John had a rough exterior, he was kind-hearted and a good visitor and he went back to his early days in the business which was along about the time that the Barnum & Forepaugh entered the business and the show and the name of "Robinson" is still prominent before the people although "Uncle" John passed to the world beyond years ago. In many ways "Uncle" John was not different from Adam Forepaugh, for he would go out early in the spring and many times make a long run closing the season well toward the holidays. The Robinson show for many years was famous all through the southern country and for many years would go through the south late in the season and take more money in than any other show in the business. Every season "Uncle" John would bring hundreds of thousands of dollars back to his home city, Cincinnati. Early in his career he built one of the finest Grand Opera Houses which still stands in Cincinnati as a monument to his name. Like Adam Forepaugh, he put most of his earnings in business blocks in Cincinnati which "Uncle" John Robinson meant more than any other

cities put together.

"Uncle" John in politics was a democrat, and although Cincinnati was mostly Republican, many of the leading democrats of the city thought that on account of the thousands of dollars that "Uncle" John had put into the buildings in Cincinnati and possibly more than any other man and they thought that the business men in particular would be glad to vote for "Uncle" John for mayor. At first the old man shook his head and said no politics for him, but his democratic friends would not listen to him and told him of the great benefit that he had been to the city and that the majority of the men would be glad to compliment him with the office for at least one term. Finally Uncle John consented to make the run, but to make a long story short, when the votes were counted, Uncle John was snowed under so that they never tried to resurrect him politically again. To humiliate him all the more, the Republican leaders the following day took a donkey on the street with a blanket covering him and the inscription on the blanket read: "Uncle John Robinson on his way home after election." And any man, friends or foe, never dared to say "politics" to Uncle John again. But Uncle John's heart was in the right place and many people during the holidays received thousands and thousands of dollars from "Uncle" John to help them through the cold winter.

I will recollect one Christmas that Uncle John gave a dinner to all the Newboys of Cincinnati, and while he was not a public speaker, he gave them a little talk about the banquet and in closing said that he was talking to some men who later would occupy a seat in Congress of possibly become President of the United States. I well recollect that he had some four or five sons, but for some years, I have lost trace of all of the boys except Gilbert, who was the oldest of the sons and is still living in Cincinnati and prominence in the business circle. He only had one daughter and she married "Robert Stiekney," the famous rider and she passed away many years ago. This story is only memories of long ago, much of which has gone down into history.

A surprise was sprung in the circus world Saturday, when at a receiver's sale at French Lick, Ind., the Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus passed into the hands of Jerry Mulligan and Bert Bowers, owners of the John Robinson Circus and the Howe Great London Show.

The sale was conducted Saturday afternoon, December 28, at the French Lick Springs Hotel, sealed bids being presented. The price paid by the Mulligan & Bowers, it is understood, was \$38,100, and it is the general opinion that these enterprising showmen secured a bargain. The second highest bid was that of John Ringling. There were several other bids on the property, but none was offered by Ed. Ballard, former owner of the majority of the stock in the circus corporation.

The Carl Hagenbeck and Great Wallace Show company, which operated the circus, was put in the hands of a receiver, John T. Ward several months ago and the announcement made that the property would be sold. At that time the opinion seemed to obtain among circus people that Mr. Ballard or some of the other stockholders would bid in the show, but it was generally understood by Mr. Ballard's friends that he would retire from the circus business, which took a large part of his time, and devote himself entirely to his large hotel and other interests.

No statement has been made by the Mulligan and Bowers as to the plans for the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus, but it is thought that they will continue its operation under the same title and use about the same number of cars as in the past few seasons.

The Hagenbeck-Wallace circus has had more than its share of bad luck the past few seasons, culminating in the disastrous wreck near Gary, Ind., last June. Mr. Ballard, in the few years he was in the business, showed a pronounced aptitude for the show business, and season after season overcame difficulties that would have haunted the courage of the most experienced. His retiring is a distinct loss to the show world.

John Mulligan and Bert Bowers are considered the most progressive and able of the younger generation of circus men. They have worked their way up from the bottom, until today, with the circus, they are second only to the Ringling Brothers in this field.

## HEARD FROM OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Roy Osborn.

Private Roy Osborn has written two very interesting letters to his mother, Mrs. C. W. Osborn. He tells of many places he has been and gives a very clear account of his travels after he landed at Brest. His letters follow:

Nov. 24, 1918.—The Germans are leaving this country so fast that they don't have time to take all their stuff with them, and there certainly is a lot of stuff left. In one warehouse they must have had thousands of dollars worth of honey, and in other places jam, and there is enough sauerkraut and dill pickles and Dutch cheese and herring to feed twenty divisions. There was one building that had nothing in it but writing material.

Luxemburg, Nov. 27, 1918.—Have not heard from you for a long time, but I suppose it is because we have been moving most all the time. Was in Luxembourg city last night and it is certainly a pretty place. I suppose at least one letter for me to write and tell you where I am, but the censors have lost their jobs and we can write anything we want to. We are camping about twelve miles from German border, waiting for the Dutch to move out. The people around here are not like the people of France. They will say "Hello" or "Good Morning" but that is about all. We are back through Avancourt, Montfaucon and Ivery. We stayed right on the front until the armistice was signed.

We put in trenches and machine gun posts under a heavy barrage, but we never had a casual. We were with the 127th Infantry when the firing stopped, and it is certainly a wild life. We also worked on Hill 288, one of Germany's strongest points. Then we started after the Dutch and have got this far and expect to go farther.

ROY OSBORN.

Miss M. A. Zogarts.

Mrs. Mary Connell of Lincoln street has received a letter from Miss M. A. Zogarts, the nurse that took care of her son, Andrew, who was in the hospital, sympathizing with her in the loss of her son and telling her the care he received. Her letter follows:

"Bordeaux, France, Dec. 1918. Long before this letter reaches you you will have been informed of the death of your son, Andrew. I wish to express my sympathy to you in your loss of him.

His line was short and he suffered little. He made preparations for his death, was anointed with the holy oils, and the chaplain said the prayers of the dying with him only an hour before his death. Truly his death couldn't have been sweeter and more angelic had he died in his mother's arms. Last night he talked to me of you. I asked him if he would like to have me write you, but he thought it best not to as it would only worry you, but he would love to have me do so later. When I came on duty this morning I saw that he was falling fast but he greeted me with a smile and expressed joy in seeing me, for he said it seemed that I helped pass the long hours away at night. It was a pleasure to be able to serve him as he was always so gracious for every little thing one did for him. Your loss is a great one but what consolation you can have in knowing he died a sweet and happy death.

"MISS M. A. ZOGARTS.  
"Base Hospital No. 6, Bordeaux, France."

Edward Guade.

Edward Guade, Company E, 109th Infantry, 28th division, has written to his brother, Emil, of 331 North Franklin street. He tells how happy the boys are since the armistice has been signed. His letter follows:

December 14, 1918.—We boys are happy since the armistice has been signed and the guns have quit firing and bullets whizzing around our heads. I will never forget Nov. 11. On that day at 10 o'clock the shells were flying all around and at 11 everything was quiet. But you ought to have heard our yells. We are still drilling every day and we have moved a

## FORTY YEARS AGO

The Jamesville Daily Gazette, Jan. 10, 1879.—Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, the accomplished writer and lecturer, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jen Jones. She attended the meeting of the ladies this afternoon and will speak at All Souls church tomorrow night on "The Uses of Adversity." The church ought to be filled to hear such an accomplished woman.

The case of the state vs. James Snell is still occupying the attention of Justice Balch. The witnesses for the defense, numbering

couple of times since we left the front. Most all the towns around here are destroyed by shells. We can hardly find a room that the ruin does not come through. All last week we caught rain water to wash our clothes.

Sergt. E. T. Newman.

Sergt. E. T. Newman, 34th Company, 20th Engineers, has written an interesting letter to Frank E. Newman and Mrs. Peter Myers, his sister, telling of the celebrations of one little town in France. His letter follows:

"Nov. 25, 1918.—We certainly had some great old celebrations after the armistice was signed. The band went down the country to a nice town, Mont de Marson. We paraded around town for some time and then had a speech by the governor of the district, in French and English. A fellow needed a helmet to keep from getting wounded by champagne corks. Just now I am building a new camp out in the timber that was burned last summer. Thought I was through building camps in France. Wish the fire had made a clean sweep. They say we will have to stay until it is all out. Some of them say we will be here from two to six months, but I think we will leave here whenever our turn comes regardless of burned timber. Had bad luck a week ago. I lost every cent I had and I had just drawn two months' pay. Well I am out in the woods so far I don't need much money anyway."

"SERGT. E. T. NEWMAN."

C. R. BEARMORE.

Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., whose work as leader of the community singing did much to stir up the enthusiasm of the war days.

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SAVOY TOMATOES, No. 2 cans	\$2.00 per dozen; or \$3.90 per case
AURORA CATSUP.....	\$1.75 per dozen; or \$3.45 per case
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## OUR SATURDAY NIGHT

"It was evening. A body bent with the trials of life—a man past middle age—had just forded a swift, swollen, uncertain stream; and when I saw him he was earnestly working, patiently building a footbridge out of driftwood—building a small span over the very stream he had just crossed. And I said to him: 'Friend, why do you build a bridge? You are safe on the other side. The evening of your life is here. You will never retrace your steps. You must go on—on. Forever.'

The old man who had laid the pontoon bridges for Posterity all his life replied: 'True I never expect to go over this trail again; but you know I have a son that's coming this way.'

The Buck Up Book" by F. D. Van Amburgh.

There is a bit of a lesson in this story of the old pontoon bridge builder that we can take home to ourselves. We build not for ourselves but for posterity. Today Janesville and Rock county face a reorganization period that is bound to try the souls of the best of us. We must prepare to meet new conditions and face them squarely. There can not be any quibble or quipping and corners must be cut and red tape untied, quickly, so we may realize the best results.

The old pontoon builder looked to the future. He would himself never pass along that road again or cross the bridge he was building but he peered into the future—to ease the footsteps of his son and make the path more certain and safe for him than the arduous road he had travelled. Today we must do the same. We must build for the future.

Janesville today is in the melting pot period of its existence. We may talk of the housing, the good roads, the sewage and the other problems that greet us but just the same right down in our hearts we know we are looking to the future and that temporary work would be unavailing to meet the arising conditions is most certain. We have sons and grandsons coming behind us and we must make the way smooth for them.

We can not build simply for today, for our own enjoyment and pleasure, but for the future years and the coming generations that will follow. We are paving the way for the coming generations and it is not a question that can be settled in an hour or a day but takes months and years perhaps to accomplish. We do not want our posterity to travel along the same beaten tracks that we have been forced to, we prefer that the old rough spots in the road be levelled out and smoothed and that they, as they journey along life's high-ways, may also smooth down for future generations the rough spots they encounter.

Janesville is entering upon a new era of its existence. The residents today are the pontoon bridge builders of the future and we must toil until the end of the road with the thought in mind we are building something that will live long after us and our bones are dust and ashes. From a purely commercial city we are entering into the manufacturing class. The advent of one of the large industrial corporations of the nation into our midst with the thought of employing thousands of laborers, with new civil requirements demanded, can not but lead us to expend our efforts in the direction of permanent uplift work. Thus far this city has dealt solely with the labor problem as a side issue. Today a new era confronts us and we must prepare for it.

The increased population will bring with it new and unsolved problems of administration and we must prepare for them. Haphazard policies and guess work suggestions will mean nothing in the ultimate results; for there is really a "kismet" in the final outcome of all civic matters. We must build for this new population and in our Chamber of Commerce we find the methods with which to build and construct a sound structure that looks toward the future.

We have been told in the Bible that the house built upon the sands crumbles and also the story of the grain cats upon barren ground that bears no fruit. Just so we must look to the future and see upon what soil our structure is erected and into what soil the seeds are cast in hopes of a successful crop. Janesville today is fast becoming one of the melting pots of the country. We must assimilate all conditions of citizens and the varied life which go to make up a progressive and growing city.

In looking to the future the view must be broad enough to see beyond the mere sight of the periscope thrust above the waves in the sea of Doubt and the whole of the great ocean of Hope, with the promised Land beyond in plain sight must be photographed upon the screen. We must look toward that harbor of refuge and create so as to reach it safely.

Throughout Rock county the conditions are the same. The war days have demonstrated what can be accomplished in the production of food supplies, what can be done in turning the barren soil into fertile fields and the meagre crops into banner yields. The fat swine and the sleek beef herds have grown beyond expectation and the sheep and the dairy cattle have developed in preponderance to the demand made upon them.

This all with the shortage of man power, to aid in the great work of supplying the world's food supply. The after war days are about to see an influx of labor, much of which will go back to the farm and aid in the increase of the supplies needed and other's will go into business activities. Take it as you may in the rural districts as in the city we must look to the future.

While the actual produce produced in Rock county is perhaps inconsiderate when the whole of the output of the United States is taken into consideration, still, if we do not do our share here at home we can not expect others to do their's in various communities. However the produce of the county is noted, its herds are fast becoming famous and the part the county plays is not as insignificant as it might seem.

But first before we can accomplish all this we must know ourselves. Mr. Van Amburgh writes on this subject: "Mix a lot of will with a certain amount of skill and take a big dose before you leave the house in the morning. If your system rebels at the treatment, you don't need medicine. What you want is a swift kick between the hen house and barn."

Really ambition is what you need to have a clear view to the future. You must look ahead of petty differences and minor disqualifications and see the world with the broad point of view. That you may do your work well you must know yourself. That you may work successfully with others know yourself far better than a mere glance in a mirror may give you its opinion. A careful and conscientious measurement of your own qualifications is absolutely necessary to fit yourself for the position of the old pontoon builder. Until you know yourself and your failures and faults no one else will know you.

Until you can control yourself and manage your actions how can you expect to control or manage others and you may expect a small salary while you think you should have a larger one. Self knowledge is the first point where Wisdom is found. Love your-

self last not first and put others before you in your personal consideration.

The unusual individual is the one who does not flatter himself that he is the exceptional personage and the old saying is that pride always goes before the fall and the supreme fall of all is where a man loves himself more than his fellow men.

Nor must you doubt yourself too much we are told. For doubt leads to calamity even more fearful than the tale of the Pilgrims Progress tells us befell Christian when he came to the valley of Doubt. Personal flattery is one of the weak links of man chain that holds him to society as a slave.

We often wonder why some men can find the faults of others so quickly and think themselves perfect. It is like the old Biblical teaching of the gospel of St. Matthew, 7th chapter and 5th verse: "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam of thine own eye: and then thou shalt see clearly to cast out the mote of thy brothers'."

We might continue to ask why the average man is a small man and does not look ahead into the future. Simply because he does not build for the generations to come after him.

Individual man accumulates some small fault that grows and increases as years go by and he takes no effort to remedy this defect, thinking to hide it while it is as plain as words thrown upon a screen by a powerful spot light to all who come in contact with him.

The old pontoon bridge builder works along even though he has neared the end of his life's journey, still toiling for the future generations and so must we work. We must bury personal differences and personal ambition, that not for self gain but for humanity as a whole, we will build for the future and not for the immediate present.

### Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

#### ONE WHO DIDN'T GO.

I envy them their crosses standing white and brave and still,  
I envy them the silence of the valley and the hill  
Where in glory they are sleeping, ranked together row on row;  
They are boys who are not coming—but I'm one who didn't go.  
I envy them the peace that in spring will come to bloom  
And nod and wave above them and to garland every tomb;  
They have passed from earthly glory, but a greater fame they'll know.  
Than in life I'll ever rise to—for I'm one who didn't go.  
They're the dead that men are mourning, they're the dead that people cheer,  
And their courage and their splendor will grow brighter year by year.  
They're not coming back from France, but I know they must be happier than I am—who didn't go.

#### PRESS COMMENTS.

**Lots of Fighting.**  
Is there any reason why the work of mobilizing inventive forces of the nation should stop with the peace treaty? Why cannot they be mobilized for the year on poverty, disease and ignorance? If this were done and the splendid resources of our schools were utilized to improve our industrial machinery and methods we could multiply our productive power many times and insure plenty for all. Of course we would also need to use intelligent organization in the distribution of the product.—Green Bay Gazette.

**It Is Coming.**  
While the swords are being beaten into plowshares and the bayonets into pruning hooks, a lot of beer pumps are being turned into soda-water and wigwag and bung-starters into ice cream ladies.—Kenosha News.

**A Good Change.**  
Stephens Point and Appleton, editors are complaining about the names of two towns happen to have under the impression that if they were different large business establishments would be more likely to seek them as desirable locations. Money, Point and Goldtown would be more luring to prospective investors.—Wausau Record-Herald.

**And Those Who Won't Be.**  
There are only two classes of women in the world—those who are married and those who are willing to be.—Chippewa Falls Independent.

**Or Cleaning Walks.**  
About this time some folks spend three or four days hunting around for a man to come and work for a morning sawing wood.—Marquette Eagle-Star.

**No Goose Step.**  
This is the same old world that it always has been, and it is going to be a long time yet before it is anything different. It would not be exactly true to say the law of "the fittest" applies rigorously to the relations of the nations, but at least it always has been true that the "fittest" have more or less exactly prescribed the way in which the rest shall walk—and the latest example is the prohibition of the goose step.—Appleton Post.

**No Dreams.**  
The Racine county farmers who sold their land to the government as a site for a great munition plant are getting their land back now. However, they will probably have some trouble cashing the dream of opportunity they made when the government located the plant in the neighborhood. Government courts pay claims for actual damages and not for dreams.—Kenosha News.

### ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

A TRAGEDY.  
A muffled figure softly stole  
On hands and knees into a hole  
As dark as night. The way was rough  
With coal and cans and other stuff.  
The place was clammy, damp and chill  
As in a dungeon—all was still—  
Except for now and then a wheeze  
From this explorer on his knees.  
A candle shed its trembling rays,  
Disturbing objects many ways.  
The grim explorer, o'er the trail,  
With trembling limbs and features pale  
Pressed on, to be the first  
Of all his tribe, to know the worst.  
He reached his furnace, in the dark,  
There was no incandescent spark.  
To light the way. We heard him gasp  
In tones that seemed to grate and rasp,  
And register a stinging pain:  
"That \*\*\*\*\* fire is out again."

Inasmuch as everybody has denied being in favor of sinking those German warships we presume they will not be sunk. Move the incident be closed.

#### OPTIMISTIC NOTE.

Christmas week is the one season of the year when the life insurance agents let a fellow alone.  
Old Uncle Terwilliger says: "There are twenty million patent medicine fans who will never know the country has gone dry."

Herman Davidson rushes in, all out of breath, to tell us that the Kaiser is in Dutch. It's a safe life. Hohum!

**SHAD—ROE.**  
Married, at the home of Mrs. Frederick M. Shad, Miss Ethel Shad, of Pasadena, to Mr. Arthur P. Roe, of Phoenix, Ariz.—Denver Post.

#### JEROME DOING AS WELL AS CAN BE EXPECTED.

A morning paper contains the following notice of a birth in the family of Jerome Kern, the composer: "Elizabeth Jane Kern arrived at the home of Jerome Kern at 4:15 this morning. As soon as he recovers he will sail for England."

Tom Kenney, wigwags from Greenwich, Conn., that on the grounds of an exclusive girls' school near there, there is a sign reading, "No Man's Land." Very well!

A bank cashier in northern New York state had a turkey for his Christmas dinner and it is rumored in the village that an auditor from the city is going over his accounts.

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### Dinner Stories

It was the first week that the Jinkses who had fallen heir to considerable property, had been in their new home. Mrs. Jinks was giving a dinner party with the fond hope that



from this occasion she would be fairly launched in society.

"Lena," said Mrs. Jinks to her new cook, "be sure to mash the peas thoroughly tonight."  
"What ma'am?" exclaimed the amazed cook. "Mash the peas?"  
"Yes, that is what I said, Lena, the peas," replied the mistress. "It makes Mr. Jinks nervous at dinner to have them roll off his knife."

Lord George Wellesley said at a

luncheon in Philadelphia:  
"One result of the war will be that the English workingman will be better paid. He'll be content no longer with the shameful wages of the past. The English workingman is showing in numberless ways his resolve to have a better share of the good things his labor creates. I know a lady who, when the submarine rises was at its worst, lectured in the East End of London on cheap and tasty dishes for the masses."  
"My next dish," the lady said in the course of her lecture, "is boiled cod's heads. A boiled cod's head, dear friends, is properly prepared, a dish fit for the gods. You take four cod's heads of good size and quality, place them in a casserole with salt and pepper, an onion and—"  
A gaunt chap had risen from a front seat. He was pointing his long forefinger at the lady and scowling.  
"Wait a bit, ma'am!" he repeated. "What I want to know is, who gets the cod?"

**Tobacco Dealer Dies.**  
Milwaukee—William C. Becker, resident of Milwaukee for 70 years, is dead. He was a pioneer wholesale dealer but retired from business many years ago.

Read the want ads.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business, on December 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.	\$1,025,837.82		\$1,025,837.82
Overdrafts, unsecured, \$502.48.			502.48
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	75,000.00		
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned	88,500.00		163,500.00
Liberty Loan Bonds:			
Unpledged	95,700.00		
Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/2 % bonds	60,883.50		156,583.50
Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):			
Bond (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	12,000.00		
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	409,704.55		
Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS time	85,171.85		
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.			506,876.55
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)			4,300.00
Value of banking houses, owned and unincumbered	41,500.00		41,500.00
Furniture and fixtures			6,500.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank			110,793.29
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks			404,716.70
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in above			20,448.15
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	534,334.63		19,169.78
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items			3,322.82
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			3,750.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximately			8,768.77
On Notes and Bills Receivable not past due.			858.72
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned			\$2,578,269.53
Total			\$2,578,269.53

LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in	\$125,000.00		\$125,000.00
Surplus fund	85,400.00		85,400.00
Undivided profits collected or credited, in advance of maturity and not earned (approximately)	58,199.46		58,199.46
Amount reserved for taxes accrued			3,318.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued			4,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding			12,000.00
Net amounts due to National banks			73,900.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies, other than included in items above			1,004.03
Total	61,758.61		60,754.98
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):			
Individual deposits subject to check			598,559.81
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)			315,413.47
Certified checks			1,023.20
Cashier's checks outstanding at rates in excess of law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) was \$35.00. The number of such loans was 6.			4,988.25
Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days			146,320.31
Dividends unpaid			7,500.00
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve	1,373,905.14		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):			1,728.37
Postal savings deposits			778,958.95
Other time deposits			
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve	780,687.32		
Items above			\$2,578,269.53

\*Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) was \$35.00. The number of such loans was 6.  
State of Wisconsin, County of Rock—ss:  
I, H. S. Haggart, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
H. S. HAGGART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me Correct-Attest:  
this 10th day of January, 1919.  
JOHN G. RENFORD,  
N. T. CARLE,  
LOUIS A. AVERY,  
Notary Public. HENRY S. LOVEJOY, Directors.

## You Have Been Intending Taking Out That Life Policy

DON'T PUT IT OFF ANOTHER DAY. YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY. WE KNOW THE POLICY WE SELL IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST. AND YOU WILL KNOW IT TOO, IF YOU LET US SHOW IT TO YOU.

Call or Phone  
**C. P. BEERS**  
Agent

Hayes Block

Both Phones



When you think of Insurance think of C. P. Beers.



# APOLLO THEATRE

7 DAYS--COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 13--7 DAYS

JOHN D. WINNINGER PRESENTS

## THE WINNINGER PLAYERS

In a New Repertoire of Royalty Plays.  
Feature American Vaudeville Between Acts.

### Opening Play "BACK HOME"

By Bayard Vellier, Author of "Within the Law" and Founded On  
Irvin S. Cobb's Stories in "The Saturday Evening Post."

A Few of the Other Royalty Plays Offered  
By the Winner Players:

"The Road To Happiness." "A Dangerous Girl." "Johnny Get  
Your Gun." "Birds of Prey" and Other Popular Plays.

**PRICES:** Matinees, children 11c; adults 25c. Evenings, Reserved Seats  
35c; Not Reserved, 22c. Box Seats, 55c.



Miss Hazel Baker, Leading Lady with The Winner Players.

**MYERS THEATRE**  
STARTING  
**SUNDAY, JAN. 12th**  
5-DAYS MATINEE and NIGHT  
Matinee Daily at 2:00 All seats 28c.  
EVENINGS 7:15 Popular prices.

AT LAST! A NEW ONE FOR JANESVILLE

Direct from the East.

**THE FAMOUS  
CHARLES BRECKENRIDGE  
STOCK COMPANY**

In plays you have never seen before. Big Time Vaudeville Between Acts.

Our First Play

**"FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE"**

A Great Thriller, Laugh Producer, and full of human interest that reaches the heart with a velvet touch.

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

FAMOUS

**"KILTIES" BAND**

With All Their Special Features.

30 ——— ARTISTS ——— 30.

MR. WM. G. McINTOSH, conductor. MR. J. COATES LOCKHART, eminent Scottish tenor. WEE JAMIE CLARK, champion Bag Piper and Dancer. All appearing in full Kilted regimentals.

Entire change of program daily. Concert lasts one hour before stock company performances start.



MR. J. COATES LOCKHART,  
Scottish Tenor.

**DAILY  
MATINEE**

2:30 P. M.  
ALL SEATS 28c  
Including Tax.

**NIGHT  
PRICES**

10c, 20, 30c, 50c  
Plus War Tax.

Seat Sale Saturday,  
Box Office 10:00 A. M.

**MAJESTIC**

Perfect Ventilation, Warmth, Comfort.  
Complete Change of Program Daily.

**TODAY  
WILLIAM DUNCAN**

—IN—

**"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"  
"THE TRAP"**

A Spirited Westerner.

**"CHANGED BAGGAGE CHECK"**

A Continuous Laugh.

**TOMORROW  
BESSIE LOVE**  
—IN—  
**"THE DAWN OF UNDERSTANDING"**

In which a woman comes into her own.

**MONDAY**  
The greatest actor of the time.  
**E. H. SOTERN**  
—IN—  
**"THE CHATTEL"**

The Majestic Theatre announces as coming in the near future some of the highest class pictures ever produced, including CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "SHOULDER ARMS," and all other of Chaplin's new pictures. E. H. SOTERN in "AN ENEMY TO THE KING." BARNEY BERNARD ("ABE POTASH") in "A PRINCE IN A PAWN SHOP," and others of equal excellence, as well as an uninterrupted program of stirring western pictures and delightful comedies.

Watch our daily advertisements for dates.

Matinee 41c.

Evening, Adults 15c.

Children 11c.



HUGH ADAMS, with the WINNINGER PLAYERS, who open a week's engagement at the Apollo Theatre, Monday, January 13th, in the play, "BACK HOME," by Bayard Veiller.

## CARDINALS WILL OPEN SEASON ON THURSDAY

Local Quintet Will Tackle Fast Camp Grant Team In Initial Game.

George Levis' Will Play

Basket ball will be rejuvenated in Jamesville on next Thursday evening when the Lakota Cardinals meet the fast Camp Grant five headed by Captain Oman, athletic director at the Rockford, Connecticut.

Thus far playing games in this city were completed yesterday by Ticut, Victor Hemming. All of the contents will be played at the armory and several basketball critics are of the opinion that the armory will make an ideal place to hold the games.

Mr. Hemming has been hard at work for the past few days completing arrangements and announced last evening that the first game would be played on next Thursday.

The Camp Grant quintet is claimed to be one of the fastest organizations in the middle west. It is composed of former college stars and they were beaten by one point by the University of Wisconsin after battling five minutes, ending on December 28th.

Captain Hemming has secured such players as George Levis, formerly star at Wisconsin, George Zazel, former pitcher for the Chicago Cubs, and Willie, Willie, Murphy, Cushing, McIntosh and one other University player will be secured.

The come-back of basketball will be hailed with joy by the people of this city. Basketball has long been the favorite pastime of the local citizens, and Jamesville can boast of producing some of the fastest teams in the middle west.

Mr. Hemming has arranged games with the Great Lakes five headed with Chandler, the Whiting Owls, the I. A. C., the Detroit Rays and several fast Chicago teams.

Whitewater, Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Huga Munia and Wausau, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Munia and Mrs. M. A. Munia of Port Atkinson were in Whitewater Thursday to help celebrate the 50th birthday of their mother, Mrs. Emma Munia.

Louis Anderson has been mustered out of service and is home from Camp Ethan Allen, Vt.

Word has been received of the death of Forrest Cooper, in New Mexico. He had made a struggle to remain healthy for about three years, spending much of the time in California. He came home for the holidays, and then went to New Mexico, hoping the change would benefit him. He was 32 years of age and leaves a wife, formerly Miss Florence Cox and one child.

Prof. E. G. Lang spoke at the M. E. church Thursday evening on the topic, "The Christian's Problem in this Community."

Local membership to the Red Cross number 2783.

Prof. Blackman of the University Extension department began a series of lectures last evening to the business people of Whitewater, on the subject of salesmanship and Store Management.

The Clay Club of the high school entertained the Delphic society at Guild Hall last evening. A short play was given, "Taking Fathers' Place," and the rest of the evening devoted to dancing.

Rev. Fred Wedge Loeser, Rhineclander.—Rev. Fred L. Wedge formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city and noted for his reputation as a boxer was outpointed in a ten round bout at El Paso, Texas, New Year's with Sergeant Tommy Murphy for the welterweight title of the Mexican border according to word received here.

AUDITORIUM—MILWAUKEE  
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17

## John McCormack

PRICES \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, Plus 10 Per Cent War Tax.  
Mail orders, accompanied by check, filled and forwarded in next mail.

MOELLER-ANDREWS CONCERT BUREAU  
602 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.  
TELEPHONE BROADWAY 4582.

## Hear Mr. Cumming's

Last Two Sermons Tomorrow at  
The First Christian Church  
Cor. Milw. and Academy Sts.

## Resume of Moving Picture Programs Of Last Week

(By Mrs. Abbie Helms.)

The camera men who are with the allied armies abroad are sending back splendid specimens of their skill to enlighten people as to the facts concerning their fighting men. They have been used in times past to give out facts to neutral nations concerning the war, and now those concerning America's resources are shown to help an understanding of our trade conditions. In the "Far Flung Battle Line" series, the picture at the Beverly took up the British flying ships, with the training camp in England, and picturesque stunts done by the bird men.

Similar in type, but taking up the airplane, was the picture shown at the majestic, belonging to the same series. This little known adjunct to the navy was explained and its maneuvers shown very plainly.

The Sunday picture at the Beverly was a story taking on some psychological features, called "The Testing of Mildred Vane," in which May Allison personated the much tried heroine. Her father was persuaded by a villainous doctor, who was an old friend, to go away for a rest and leave his daughter in the care of the physician. The doctor believed that the dead knew of the suffering of their family, and to revenge a fancied wrong by the girl's dead mother he tried to break up her engagement and marry her to a rogue. Her lover, who is a Greek professor, wakes up and puts several of the crowd out of business, when he rescues his sweetheart from the toils.

The "Lionel Tom's Cabin" play is put on most beautifully as a setting for Marguerite Clark in her double character of Topsy and Little Eva. One thinks from the life-like antics of Topsy that that part is more congenial to the fair lady than the more saint-like one of Eva. However, they are both extraordinarily well done. The costumes and details of the piece are carefully worked out and create a beautiful role which is most satisfactory. A class of fifteen girls from the vocational school, with their teachers, enjoyed the performance one day.

At the majestic on Sunday Corlino Griffith gave a clever character study of the poor girl who was given a glimpse of wealth and could not bear to marry poverty. She posed for a statue, only to find him a brute. Luck, the title of the story, and later married the wealthy man who bought the statue, only to find him a brute. Luck, the title of the story, and later married the wealthy man who bought the statue, only to find him a brute.

Alice Joyce also was a poor working girl in "The Triumph of the West." But her troubles were increased by the fact of having a boy whom she idolized. She was driven to theft to provide him with food, and from the stigma of being sent to the penitentiary it seemed that she could never recover. Even after she was happily married to a good man, and had her boy with her, the shadow of this crime hung over her, and the millions of the law were ready to hunt her down. There was a good deal of a moral lesson in the story, and thought was awakened as to the status of mankind toward one who had tried to live straight.

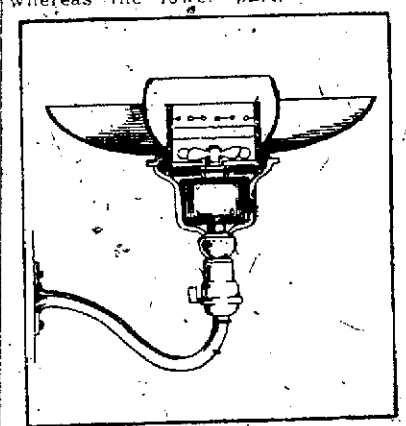
A delightful little story was told by Bessie Love in "The Great Adventure." She is so lovable and quaint that whatever she does reaches the public heart.

At the Apollo the first part of the week William S. Hart gave one of his stalwart western character studies in "The Cold Deck." One of the most famous "Klites," which he delights to portray, but one of those who play square. By a conspiracy of a road agent it was made to appear that he killed a man when a stage coach was robbed, having a sister very ill with tuberculosis. The usual kind of dance hall, girls and tough men are visible, and splendid western scenery is an attractive accessory. A camp in the mountains was a very artistic feature.

The Navy Girls, who were a Wednesday attraction, put on a very interesting program.

HEATER IN THE LAMP SOCKET  
An Electric Device Embodying Several New Features.

The objectionable feature of many of the small heating devices which are designed to take the place of stoves, notably the gas heater on the end of the fixture, is that they are necessarily placed at a height and the heat ascending causes the upper part of the room to become heated, whereas the lower part, where the



Electric Heater With a Down Blast.

heat is the most desired, is the last to receive the benefit of the heater. In a new electric heater this is overcome by means of an electric fan embodied in the heater, which circulates the heat. This device is screwed into any standard electric light socket and after a few minutes' operation the heating coil has become sufficiently warmed to send out a perceptible glow which increases rapidly and the operation of a tiny fan sends the warm air down into the lower part of the room instead of being dissipated in the direction of the ceiling.

## AMUSEMENTS

Notices Furnished By The Theaters.

MYERS THEATRE—SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, JAN. 12—A MUCH TRAVELED BAND.

An organization that has traveled over 400,000 miles during the eighteen years of its existence must be of superior quality or they could not be in such demand. This is true of the famous "Klites," Canada's greatest concert organization, under the able leadership of Mr. William G. McIntosh and if Mr. Andrew Carnegie was giving medals to the most traveled band organization, the "Klites" would undoubtedly wear them. The "Klites" is a unique organization and is quite different from all other band organizations. Their programs are bright and novel and full of surprises. During the concert Scottish dancers and bagpipe soloists are introduced, and a noted singer, Mr. J. Coates Lockhart, appears. They are all dressed in full kilts and regiments.

The "Klites" will appear here with the Charles Breckenridge Stock company, two performances daily, matinee and night, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and at night at 7:15. The band will give an hour's concert before the curtain rises on the first act of the new play, "For Humanity's Sake," a comedy drama in four acts. The singing, dancing and bagpipe features of the "Klites" will be given between acts of the play, making a continuous performance.

## BEVELRY

CONTINUOUS SHOWS—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY NIGHTS.  
FIRST SHOW STARTS AT 7 O'CLOCK.

## TONIGHT

### BABY MARIE OSBORNE

—IN—  
'Dolly's Vacation'

—ALSO—  
ANIMATED WEEKLY

## SUNDAY AND MONDAY

### BERT LYTELL

—IN—  
'Hitting the High Spots'

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

## The Great NAZIMOVA

—IN—  
EYE for EYE

ing, dancing and bagpipe features of the "Klites" will be given between acts of the play, making a continuous performance.

The combination of one of the America's best stock companies and this wonderful band makes this entertainment a notable one, and lovers of dramatic art and good music have a great treat in store for them at popular prices—25 cents for any seat at the daily matinee and 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents at night. Reserved seats now on sale for the Sunday night performance at any other night during the engagement, and you had better hurry and get yours, for the house will be packed.

Program  
March, His Majesty's Singletown Bagpipes  
Overture, William Tell, Rossini  
Selections: Songs of Scotland, Lomps  
Songs (a) Mother Macree; (b) North, South, East and West.  
J. Coates Lockhart  
Operatic Echoes of Metropolitan Opera  
Irish Jig, Jamie Clark  
American Patrol, Maechow

## APOLLO

Matinee daily 2:30.  
Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

## TONIGHT

### And Sunday

### Feature Vaudeville

### BURKE & LEE

Novelty Comedy Dancers and Character Singers.

### DAVIS & EVELYN

Refined Musical Artists.

### SIGSBEE'S DOG'S

The Acme of Canine Intelligence.

### IRMA GLENN

Songs and Dances that are Different.

Matinees, 11c.  
Evenings, 11c and 22c.

## RAZOOK'S

The best home made and box candies in the southern part of the state.

When you want good candies come where you get the best and pay no more than for the rest.

## RAZOOK'S

On Main St.

## Myers Theatre

### THREE DAYS

## January 17-18-19

## J. STUART BLACKTON'S

Latest Film Production

## "THE COMMON CAUSE"

THE HUMAN SIDE OF THE GREAT STRUGGLE—AMERICA FIGHTING SIDE BY SIDE WITH HER ALLIES!

With an ALL STAR CAST Including  
HERBERT RAWLINSON—SYLVIA BREMER  
Lawrence Grossmith as "Private Tommy Atkins," Charles and Violet Blackton as the two little war refugees, Huntley Gordon as "Edward Wadsworth," Philip Van Lorn as the Poilu, Louis Dean as the brutal Hun, "Captain Bach" and Mlle. Marcel as "Celeste," the French girl and in the prologue and epilogue  
Julia Arthur as Italy, Marjorie Rambeau as Columbia, Irene Castle as France, Effie Shannon as Belgium and Violet Heming as Britannia.

Matinees, all seats 28c. Evenings, 28c and 55c.

## Myers Theatre

### 'Saturday Matinee and Night

### January 11th

The Peculiar Comedian

## W. B. Patton

in the fastest, smartest, funniest of all his comedy successes

## "A Wise Boob"

A smashing good comedy with a hundred surprises and a thousand laughs.

Matinees, all seats 28c. Evenings, 55c, 39c and 28c. Seats on sale Friday at 10 A. M.

go back over some of the plays produced during our time, did you ever witness a play that ended in any other way than good for all? It is safe to say that not more than half a dozen have been written, wherein the characters were not accorded their just deserts; in fact a play must end to the satisfaction of the audience, or the play that does not is destined to miserable failure.

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON  
 BEQUEATHED TO MRS. THOMPSON, 1

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.  
BEQUEATHED TO DR. BRADY.

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON  
 BEQUEATHED TO MRS. THOMPSON, 1

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.  
BEQUEATHED TO DR. BRADY.

**Luke 7:1-10**

**MRS. ABBIE HELMS.**

—BY—  
RUTH CAMERON

CLAUDE FREDENDALL, Prop.  
416 West Milw. St. Both Phones.



### MACHINERY AND TOOLS

**26 N. Bluff St.**  
**Both Phones.**

THIS IS THE ERA  
OF THE TRACTOR  
FOR FARM POWER

Farmers must meet  
changing conditions  
Prices of land, labor  
and power are the de-  
termining factors in

**WE SELL THE BEST  
OIL TRACTOR  
ON THE MARKET**

sene.

We want every farmer who is at all interested in a farm tractor to come in and have us point out the advisability of buying a tractor, and last but

OURS.

If you are too busy to

call and see us, drop us a line and we will mail you full descriptive material explaining in detail this well

In addition to the above we carry in

stock a complete line  
of farm machinery  
and farm tractor sup-  
plies and spare parts.

We also have some second hand machinery and a few second

hand cars which we  
will sell at reason-

able prices.

## DON'T FORGET

**TO SEE US BEFORE  
YOU BUY  
ANYTHING IN THE**

## TRACTOR OR FARM

## MACHINERY LINE

### IT WILL

**CERTAINLY PAY.  
YOU.**

**Satisfaction**  
**Always**

**Guaranteed.**

**NITSCHER**

## IMPLEMENT

CO.  
26 N. Bluff St.

**Both Phones.**

## SPECIAL NOTICES

## MYERS SHINE PARLOR

Cor Myers Hotel  
SHOES SHINED  
SHOES DYED  
FELT HATS CLEANED  
STRAW HATS CLEANED  
(In Season).

Reasonable prices.  
ALL WORK ABSOLUTELY  
GUARANTEED TO GIVE  
SATISFACTION.

MYERS SHINE PARLOR  
Myers Hotel Corner.

## TO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

## AUTO OWNERS

Get your tops recovered,  
curtains and curtain  
lights repaired.

First class work.

BUGGS & BROEGE  
19 N. Bluff St.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

## BRUSHES

House Heating Boiler  
Brushes ..... \$1.00  
Sidewalk Cleaners .... \$1.25  
Superb Sweepers \$2 to \$2.50  
Store Brushes, 18-in.... \$2.25  
Store Brushes, 24-in.... \$2.50  
Street Brushes ..... \$1.25  
Shop Brooms ..... \$1.15  
Painter's Steel Brush.... 50c  
Machinist's Brush ..... 40c

BICKNELL MFG. &  
SUPPLY CO.

Janesville Beloit.

## SERVICES OFFERED

## PREMO BROS.

N. Main St.

BICYCLES REPAIRED  
SEWING MACHINES  
REPAIRED  
SAWS FILED  
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED  
AND RECOVERED  
RAZORS HONED.  
FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.  
We are also head-  
quarters for sportsmen.  
Anything and everything  
for the sportsman.

## PREMO BROS.

N. Main St.

## GOOD THINGS TO EAT

MEALS THAT  
ALWAYS SUIT  
YOUR TASTE

If you want to eat good  
wholesome food three times  
a day, cooked by a chef who  
knows how to make good  
things taste better, eat at  
our Cafe.

We serve nothing but the  
best food in an appetizing  
and tasteful manner. Our  
prices are reasonable.

Special Sunday dinner  
served every Sunday.

## REEDERS CAFE

409 W. Milwaukee St.  
H. H. REEDER, Prop.

## HOUSES FOR SALE

## FOR SALE

New 5-room bungalow,  
close in. Modern, \$3600.00.

7-room house, dandy location,  
block to street car line.  
Modern, \$2800.00.

Rooming house, 16 rooms;  
close in. \$2000.00.

6 room house; 4 blocks from  
street car line. \$2000.00.

Good 7-room house. 1 acre  
land, some fruit. \$1800.00.

If you want to buy or sell  
property call on

A. W. HALL & SON

Bell Phone 1306.  
After 6 P. M.  
R. C. 545 Red.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

We merit your confidence.  
We handle Nationally Adver-  
tised goods in every line.  
NATIONALLY ADVERTISED  
PLAYER PIANOS

GULBANSEN  
PLAYER PIANOS

Easy to Play.

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED  
PLAYER ROLLS.

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NATIONALLY ADVERTISED  
COLUMBIA GRAFANOLAS

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NATIONALLY ADVERTISED  
WASHBURN STRING

INSTRUMENTS

Our service is unequalled. We  
specialize in player repair work,  
piano repairing and rebuilding.

Piano tuning.

THE MUSIC SHOP

52 S. River St.

## AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

BELLMAN AUTO  
AND REPAIR SHOP  
Evansville, Wisconsin.

VULCANIZING  
AUTO REPAIRING  
BICYCLE  
REPAIRING

We have a complete  
line of Bicycle, Elec-  
tric and Auto Sup-  
plies.

We are the agents  
for the Franklin Car.

REASONABLE  
PRICES.

EXPERT WORKMEN.

BELLMAN AUTO  
AND REPAIR SHOP  
Evansville, Wisconsin.  
Phone 93.

## POULTRY AND PET STOCK

## FARMERS

SELL US YOUR

POULTRY AND EGGS

We will pay highest  
market prices at any time.  
Call us on the Phone from  
any part of Rock County  
and we will arrange to call  
for either poultry or eggs  
if you have them in large  
enough quantities.

AMERICAN CHEESE  
& PRODUCTS CO.

Head Office 736 Randolph,  
Chicago, Ill.  
Branch Office

EVANSVILLE,  
WISCONSIN

Phone 55.

## MACHINERY AND TOOLS

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BELTING  
ROUND BELTING  
BELT DRESSING  
BELT LACING  
BELT HOOKS  
SHAFTING  
PULLEYS  
HANGERS  
COUPLINGS

BALL BEARING HANGERS  
ALL KINDS OF PACKING

WASTE  
BABBITT  
SOLDER  
EMERY  
EMERY CLOTH  
SAND PAPER  
GAUGE GLASSES

VALVES  
VALVE DISCS  
GREASE CUPS

AUTOMATIC GREASE CUPS  
SELF FEED OILERS  
FORCE FEED OILERS

OIL CUP GLASSES  
FLUE CLEANERS  
PUMP CUPS

PUMP VALVES  
EMERY GRINDERS  
EMERY WHEELS

DRESSERS AND CUTTERS.  
BABBITT LADLES  
LIFTING JACKS

CAR MOVERS  
CAR MOVER HANDLES  
CAN'T HOOK HANDLES

SLEDGE HANDLES  
HAMMER HANDLES  
BAR IRON

TOOL STEEL  
DRILL ROD  
SCOOP SHOVELS

SUCTION HOSE  
STEAM HOSE  
CLAW BARS

CROW BARS  
CARRIAGE BOLTS  
MACHINE BOLTS

LAG SCREWS  
EXPANSION BOLTS &  
SHIELDS

CAP SCREWS, SET SCREWS  
HOLLOW SET SCREWS  
MACHINE SCREWS AND  
NUTS

HEXAGON NUTS.  
THUMB NUTS  
TAPER PINS

SPRING WASHERS  
WOODRUFF KEYS  
WRENCHES

PLIERS  
WIRE CUTTERS  
COLD CHISELS

PUNCHES  
HAMMERS  
FILES

SCREW DRIVERS  
SCREW PLATES  
BRACES

BITS  
BREAST DRILLS  
DRILLS

HACK SAWS  
BOXWOOD RULES  
FOLDING RULES

SLIDING RULES  
MACHINIST SCALES  
CALIPERS

COMBINATION SQUARES  
THREAD GAUGES  
THICKNESS GAUGES

MICROMETERS  
MANY OTHER ITEMS

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO  
PICK UP ORDERS  
AUTOMOBILE  
SUPPLIES

WAGON  
CARRIAGE  
WOODSTOCK

WAGON  
HARDWARE  
BLACKSMITH'S

SUPPLIES  
BICKNELL MFG. &  
SUPPLY CO.

JANESVILLE BELOIT

## BUILDING AND CONTRACTING

## FARMERS NOTICE

IF YOU INTEND TO

BUILD A SILO

NEXT SEASON,

BUILD FOR

SAFETY.

I can build you a ce-  
ment block silo com-  
plete, ready for silage,  
cheaper than you can  
buy the staves for  
wood silo. Over 100  
stave silos blew down  
last season in Rock  
County. Concrete  
blocks are fire and  
wind proof. A perma-  
nent investment. If  
you have gravel  
handy, can make the  
blocks on the job.  
Price for this month  
only: 14-ft., \$11.00 per  
foot. 12-ft., \$10.00 per  
foot. 10-ft., \$9.00 per  
foot. This is for silo,  
feed rooms, chute  
doors, all but roof.  
Price of roof on appli-  
cation.

A. M. ANDERSON

Phone 4-03.

Footville, Wisconsin.

## NOTICE

ROCK COUNTY  
DAIRY FARMS

150 acres, 1½ miles to  
town. Good set of buildings,  
good rich soil, \$160 per acre.  
Part cash, long time on bal-  
ance. May consider house  
in Janesville in trade. 144  
acres 2½ miles to town.  
Good buildings. This is as  
good a farm as there is in  
Rock county and a bargain  
at \$175.00. May consider  
small trade. 80 acres 3  
miles from town. Good  
buildings. Good black soil.  
All tillable. Price \$200 per  
acre. 50 acres 3½ miles  
from town. Fine set of  
buildings. A Bargain at  
\$200. 90 acres 3½ miles  
from town. Good set of  
buildings. Good rich soil.  
This is a snap at \$180. ½  
cash, balance 5%. 53 acres  
in village. Good set of  
buildings, \$11500. 35 acres  
in village. Good house,  
small barn, 4-acre tobacco  
shed. Good rich soil. A  
bargain at \$7500. 80 acres  
1½ miles to town, good soil,  
fair buildings. \$200. 117  
acres 1¼ miles to town,  
\$165.00. 10 acres in city of  
Janesville, fine set of build-  
ings. A fine home cheap at  
the price. Have several  
other bargains. Let me  
know what you want and I  
think I can suit you.

A. M. ANDERSON

Phone 4-03.

Footville, Wisconsin.

## FLOUR AND FEED

## S. M. JACOBS &amp; SON

RINK BUILDING

BOTH PHONES

WE USUALLY CARRY

ON HAND AMPLE

STOCKS OF

FLOUR

MILL FEEDS

HAY

STRAW

FERTILIZER

ACME MACHINES

JEFFERSON

WAGONS

SLEIGHS

WE BUY ALL OUR FEEDS  
AND FLOUR IN CAR LOAD  
LOTS AND BY SO DOING  
WE ARE ABLE TO GET  
THE VERY BEST OF  
PRICES WHICH WE AL-  
WAYS GIVE OUR CUSTO-  
MERS THE BENEFIT OF.

SINCE WE HAVE MOVED  
IN OUR PRESENT LOCA-  
TION WE HAVE EN-  
LARGED OUR STOCKS TO  
SUCH AN EXTENT THAT  
WE ARE ALWAYS ABLE  
TO FURNISH ANY  
AMOUNT OF FEEDS, ETC.,  
YOU DESIRE WITHOUT  
HAVING TO SEND SPE-  
CIAL FOR LARGE QUAN-  
TITIES WHICH CAUSES  
DELAY AND EXTRA EX-  
PENSE.

WE HAVE MADE MANY  
NEW FRIENDS DURING  
THE PAST YEAR AND  
HOPE THAT WE WILL SEE  
ALL OUR OLD CUSTOMERS  
AND MANY NEW ONES  
THROUGHOUT THE COM-  
ING YEAR.

S. M. JACOBS & SON

RINK BUILDING

BOTH PHONES

JANESVILLE,

WISCONSIN.

## MACHINERY AND TOOLS

## TO OUR MANY

FRIENDS AND

CUSTOMERS:

We extend to you our  
heartly thanks for the splen-  
did support you have given  
us the past year and we  
hope that you will continue  
to patronize us with the  
same feeling of goodfellow-  
ship this year.

We expect a large in-  
crease in trade this year  
and have contracted heavily  
for only the best lines of  
FARM MACHINERY ob-  
tainable.

We have also contracted  
for eight carloads of the cel-  
ebrated COON'S CYPRESS  
SILOS, the silo that has  
proven itself beyond a  
doubt to be the strongest  
and best silo built. We give  
a five year written guaran-  
tee with each silo we sell  
that it will not blow down,  
buckle or collapse in any  
wind storm "whether the  
silo is full of empty," that  
will not damage adjacent  
buildings, it is also an anti-  
freeze silo. We can refer  
you to quite a few Rock  
County farmers who are  
owners of Coon Cypress Si-  
los and will let them tell  
you the rest. We are ready  
to take your order now for  
one of these silos, if you re-  
side in the southern half of  
Rock County, including  
Johnstown Township, and  
until further notice can also  
take orders from the north-  
ern part of Illinois, adja-  
cent to Rock County.

We are also ready to ac-  
cept orders for the follow-  
ing:

Rock Island Engines,  
Flows, Disc Harrows, Wood  
Lever Harrows, Corn Plant-  
ers, etc.; Peoria Drills,  
Great Western Spreaders,  
C. B. & Q. Haying Ma-  
chines, I. H. C. Engines,  
Deering Disc Harrows,  
Mowers, Grain Binders,  
Corn Binders and Twine.  
Hoosier Drills, Keystone  
Hay Loaders and Side De-  
livery Rakes, Litchfield  
Spreaders with the five-  
year guarantee bond. Also  
Plymouth and Waupun  
Twines.

I. H. C. and  
HEIDER TRACTORS  
MILKING MACHINES.

STALLS,  
STANCHIONS and  
LITTER CARRIERS

Look over your farm ma-  
chinery during the winter  
months and if any parts are  
broken or missing, we can  
order them for you and get  
them quickly, so that your  
machinery will be in good  
condition when you come to  
use it next spring.

REMEMBER — We buy  
your grain and other pro-  
duce at their highest market  
prices and will sell you your  
seeds and feeds, including  
alfalfa hay.

We urge you to place  
your order early. First  
come, first served. The  
early bird, etc.

SPECIAL  
ANNOUNCEMENT

We are opening a branch  
office in Beloit, Wisconsin,  
at Cleland's Hitch Barn,  
Broad St., and will be ready  
for business about Febru-  
ary 1st.

H. P. RATZLOW & CO.

Tiffany, Wis.

## POULTRY AND PET STOCK

FARMERS  
ATTENTION

I am opening up a  
Poultry Commission  
House at 117 Dodge  
St., and will pay high-  
est market prices for  
your poultry at any  
time.

At different times  
during the month I  
will be at the follow-  
ing towns for the con-  
venience of the farm-  
ers living in those dis-  
tricts:

Evansville,  
Edgerton,  
Ft. Atkinson,  
Jefferson,  
Stoughton,  
Delavan,  
Monroe,  
Whitewater,  
Sharon,  
Clinton.

BRING IN YOUR  
POULTRY AT ANY  
TIME

JANESVILLE  
COMMISSION  
POULTRY HOUSE.  
117 Dodge St.  
SAM DORF, Prop.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS

JANESVILLE  
HOUSEWRECKING  
CO.

56 S. River St.

Both Phones.

SAVE MONEY AND  
BUY YOUR  
FURNITURE

STOVES

AND

CARPETS

AT OUR STORE.

Our prices are al-  
ways reasonable and  
satisfaction always  
guaranteed.

JANESVILLE  
HOUSEWRECKING  
CO.

56 S. River St.



**Lieut. Roberto de Violini**  
Noted Italian Officer who Spoke Here  
On Italy's Part in War.

## SCHOOLS PROGRESSED LAST YEAR DESPITE NUMEROUS HANDICAPS

SCARCITY OF TEACHERS, EPIDEMICS AND HEAVY SNOWS  
LOWERED ATTENDANCE  
BUT FAILED TO LOWER  
SPIRIT OF RURAL  
STUDENTS

## PARENTS INTERESTED

Are Gratiatingly Concerned With  
Schools—4,401 Rural and Village  
Students. Great Work Accomplished—1918 Outlook  
Bright

(By O. D. Antisdel,  
County Supt. of Schools)

The last year of school has been filled with peculiar difficulties and results that are surprising. It has been very difficult to get regular work done. Unusually heavy snows and badly drifted roads, scarcity of help, release of older children for farm work, and severe contagious diseases, have all greatly lowered the average attendance. In the fall schools were closed for two to six weeks, because of the influenza and in December many were closed again for that reason. If some schools run later than



O. D. ANTISDEL,  
County Supt. of Schools

the majority in the spring, the county superintendent will give a second set of diploma examinations for them. Some schools have run less than half time this fall, and teachers are asked to make every minute count on essentials.

In addition they have all been necessarily required to put over some drives, in all of which the school officers, teachers and scholars have done much to help "go over the top." During the terribly drifted roads a survey of the seed and labor conditions of the county was made, and about 2,000 farms were reported to my office, the result tabulated and sent to state headquarters, greatly helping in the needs of many farm-

ers. The loyalty and enthusiasm of teachers and scholars were splendidly shown in this and other drives, and the power of the schools was manifested.

Nearly every district has had one or more patriotic programs which have helped to sell thousands of dollars worth of Liberty bonds, Thrift stamps and War Savings stamps, etc. Teachers and scholars have been enthusiastic sponsors for their districts, with excellent results. Willowdale school sold this fall \$58.80 worth of War stamps and Jt. Dist. 10 in Lima sold over \$200 worth last year and this fall. School board members have been leaders for sales in their districts, also.

Teachers carried out a very successful campaign for the weighing and measuring of small children, to get statistics for improving health conditions. Many mothers wish to have this work continued. Results were tabulated by the County Training School for teachers.

Recent a survey of the cattle and hog situation in the county has been made by the teachers, and most of the farms have reported about them. This will help in the food situation.

**Patriotism Emphasized.**  
History, civics and the study of current events have been emphasized, war songs learned, and reading, writing and speaking on patriotic topics have been emphasized. Prominent work in the schools has been town and county contests in spelling, writing and arithmetic, canning clubs and serving of warm lunches, credits for home work, and better health. Most children now report that they sleep with windows open.

Forcibly a scarcity of teachers, one Training School had a six weeks' summer session to help prepare more teachers. It was well attended, and the attendance this fall was larger than for the last two years. Most of the students now are high school graduates. Sixty-three of the school's graduates teach in Rock County this year. We want still more good students.

We have been more fortunate than a good many counties about getting teachers to fill all schools but two very small ones. Also some manual training work in the high schools was given up because that class of teachers was largely taken for the army. High school and graded school principals were also hard to get.

This scarcity of teachers brought a considerable increase in wages; in the one room schools especially, where some inexperienced girls began teaching with wages of \$65 to \$70 a month. This seems very high, but really is not comparatively much better than \$50 a few years ago, when expenses are considered. Two teachers in one room schools got \$80 and one \$85 a month and two of them expect \$24 and \$22 a month more from state aid, which is given to teachers doing progressive good work and staying more than a year in a place. \$2 a month is given the second year, \$4 in the third year, and \$8 each following year.

Wages last year in one room schools averaged about \$53 a month, besides state aid for some 56 teachers. This year the average wages for the same schools is about \$61 a month, besides state aid a number will get.

**Plans for 1919.**  
Plans of the state superintendent this year provide for a school society in each district, which will have departments to conduct all work such as Junior Red Cross affairs, surveys, etc., as well as work in civics and other regular school subjects. A large share of the schools have already reported to the superintendent the officers elected, and several hundred

dollars in 25 cent fees have been sent in for Junior memberships. Rock county was next to the highest in number of Junior auxiliaries in Wisconsin last school year, and we hope for an even better showing this year.

School libraries were selected and ordered by the county superintendent to the value of \$657.39, and books are now being selected for the coming year. The libraries now in our small schools are valued at over \$15,000. A large amount of Reading Circle work is done in these schools, for which diplomas are given and some credit on examinations. Many of the schools also get traveling libraries from the State Library.

A fine exhibit was made by the rural schools at our Janesville County Fair, and lists for the teachers will soon be sent to the teachers. The exhibits of sewing, pictures, and Red Cross work were specially good.

Six schools transported pupils to other districts, but there is no real consolidation yet, although the sentiment for it is slowly growing in several parts of the county. Many new text books and much good equipment was added during the year, including play ground equipment.

Five school buildings with basements and furnaces were completed in districts 8 Harmony, 8 Johnston and Joint 11 Lima, costing for the three nearly \$10,000. Two more were completed and equipped at considerable expense, districts 2 Clinton and 4 Johnston.

Of the 6487 children between the ages of four and twenty there were 4401 enrolled in the schools outside of the cities and the parochial schools. To supervise all these children, the county superintendent has to assist him two supervising teachers, Misses Harriet Bill and Jennie Dean, who made 277 visits to schools last year, usually staying all day at each school visited. The county superintendent made 214 shorter visits at schools and attended 37 programs held in the schools.

In spite of the many hindrances of the past year there has been progress made in the schools, and the general interest in them on the part of the parents, teachers and children seems greater than ever. Older people take part more in school programs, drives, and community projects in which several neighborhoods are doing excellent work. The outlook is good for greater advancement as soon as conditions become a little more settled.

## MOVING PICTURE FUNNIES



Cut out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line. Its entire length. Then dotted line 2, and so on. Fold each section underneath accurately. When complete turn over and you'll find a surprising result.

## 1918 SETS RECORD FOR REPAIR WORK ON COUNTY ROADS

WAS BIGGEST YEAR IN HIGHWAY  
RECONSTRUCTION—TWENTY  
MILES OF NEW ROADS BUILT  
—TRUNK LINE SYSTEM  
—FIRMLY ESTABLISHED

## ADVOCATE CONCRETE

County Highway Commissioner Strong  
Believer in Necessity of Building  
Concrete Roads—1919 Pros-  
pects Considered Bright

(By Charles E. Moore)

(County Highway Commissioner) Highway construction and maintenance is a public business requiring a large outlay of public funds and presents many perplexing problems which should be studied by the general public in order that an agreement may be arrived at as to the best policy to pursue. It would seem that concrete surfacing is the best solution of the problem for our main roads and because of the large initial expense, concrete



**CHARLES E. MOORE**  
County Highway Commissioner  
road building on a large scale can only be taken care of by a bond issue, running for say, a period of twenty years. Such an issue could be financed as Illinois has its fifty million in use by a tax on motor driven vehicles.

Under the present multiplying traffic conditions, especially the motor

truck travel, our present type of road building is already entailing too great a cost of maintenance. The recent unseasonable wet weather has done thousands of dollars damage to our highways, \$50,000 could easily be used in resurfacing and repairs on our 300 mile system of built county roads, the coming year, and next fall would find them little if any better than was their condition this fall, because when one road is being restored another is being destroyed. Unsatisfactory as the present plan of roadbuilding is, yet it is the only present means of rendering our highways at all passable.

**Should Make Plans.**  
It is up to our law making bodies backed by an intelligent public sentiment to devise ways and means to build hard surfaced permanent roads on the main roads. The secondary roads can be taken care of by present methods. The highway engineer, fitted by years of study and experience stands ready, able to make the most of any plan that may be devised.

The transition period following the great war will doubtless be one marked by great efforts in highway construction; but the people of Rock County must understand that they can not get a pavement for the price of a gravel road, though on some of our highways the pavement may prove the cheaper in the end to say nothing of the added service.

**1918 Record.**  
In spite of the war conditions, we have built about twenty miles of surfaced roads including five bridges and thirty-six culverts, the past season. We have done more reconstruction and repair work than ever before, in incorporating the trunk line patrol system, as required by law, and it will be the policy of the county to enlarge upon the latter next season. The patrol system is very much like painting a fine bridge to preserve it when the structure itself is not strong enough to carry the traffic. It is money well expended and will help preserve what we have but will not solve the problem of all the year round good roads.

**Outlook For 1919.**  
The highway program for Rock County will be considerably enlarged in 1919. Most notable of which will be what is called the Federal Aid Project, starting at the Palmyra-Move Spur at Beloit. It is planned to build about six miles of eighteen feet concrete surfacing, northerly. The funds available for this amount to nearly \$120,000, furnished by the Federal and State Governments and by the County, and will be under the supervision of the Federal government acting through the Wisconsin Highway Commission. There are bills in Congress to enlarge the Federal Aid grants to the states for highway work. Under the spur of unemployment, there may be evolved a nation wide plan for Federal Highway improvement. For a part of our state and county aid construction we plan on building several connecting links that will furnish through routes on our Progressive State and County Highway System.

## Y. M. C. A. Work During 1918

The Janesville Young Men's Christian association has just passed through a most successful year, during which activities have been carried on which have won for the organization the greatest respect and confidence on the part of the residents of the city, as well as of many thousands of visitors, who have been served at the institution during the past twelve months. Owing to war conditions, thousands more of men and boys have used the building than in any other year of its history. In every department the work was kept at high speed all through the late winter and well into the summer. Then the association made its large contribution to winning the war, when four of the employed staff enlisted in various branches of the United States service. H. B. Clavin entered the quartermasters' division, A. C. Preston and Charles E. Noyes into the United States navy. Each of these men had rendered valuable service to the association, and willingly offered their best to their country. Their places were filled by others, and the staff at the present time consists of C. R. Bearnmore, general secretary; W. Por-

the association has ever had, was secured.

**Great War Work.**  
One very notable feature of the work during the past year has been the contribution of the association to the war work. This began during the previous year, when in co-operation with Captain Caldwell of Company "M," arrangements were made for free service to that company. Soon after they were called to active service the board of directors of the association relieved the secretary, C. R. Bearnmore, for several weeks of work with them at Camp Douglas. He was later relieved by H. B. Clavin, assistant secretary, who also spent two weeks in the war work. Ever since demobilization began, the local Y. M. C. A. building has been a favorite rendezvous for the soldiers. In co-operation with the Northwestern Railway company and the canteen committee of the Red Cross, meals were served to several thousand men, en route to training camps, and many hundreds of them, entertained and given free sleeping privileges during that time. The secretaries have co-operated in giving their services on the board of directors of the local board of instruction, co-operating with the exemption board.

An excellent association spirit was shown when the first call came for work, when many of our leading business men gave very unselfishly their best service to the local organization, securing in all, over \$20,000, in addition to sums given by the county war chest fund.

**Credit Due Officials.**  
It is difficult to estimate the value of an institution like the Young Men's Christian Association in any city, but it is very certain that during the last year, the lives of many hundreds of boys and men have been influenced for better things through the activities of the local association, and much credit is due the board of directors as well as the employed staff for the very constructive work of the last year.

But like all progressive institutions the association men of the city are not going to be satisfied with any past year, but are looking forward to a much larger and better year during 1919 than they have ever experienced, and plans are being made that will keep the institution well up in the lead in the onward march towards "a better Janesville."

## Fine System.

Mrs. Brown—How do they keep their roots so long?

Mrs. Smith—Well, you see, he's a judge, and he sentences the cook to three months at their house.

Read the Classified page—good news for everyone.



A. C. PHELPS,  
Sec'y, Boys' Work Y. M. C. A.

# FRANK DOUGLAS

## ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1919

We wish to thank the public of Rock County for their generous patronage the past year.

This year we are better equipped than ever to care for your Hardware Wants. We aim to keep our stock complete in every department.

Our Sheet Metal Shop under the management of Mr. Harry Hathorn will give you prompt service and first-class work.

We are exclusive agents in Janesville for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Gilt-Edge and Caloric Furnaces, Janesville Apex Field and Poultry Fencing, Everkeen Cutlery and Tools, Corbin Shelf Hardware, etc., etc.

We solicit your patronage and guarantee prompt service and reasonable prices.

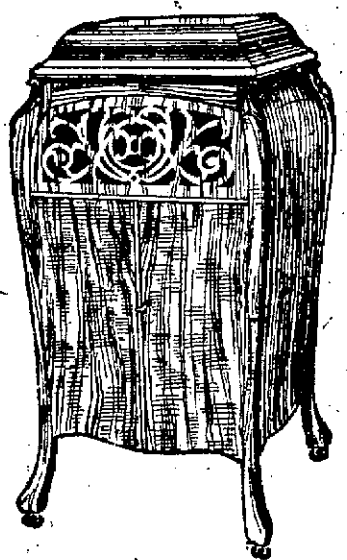
# FRANK DOUGLAS

Practical Hardware. South River Street.

## H. F. Nott's Quality Music House

was established in this city 28 years ago. The first five years was known as Jewelry and musical instruments combined. Since then I have devoted my time to the musical trade and at the present time we are located at 309 West Milwaukee St., where we are keeping a first class music store and can supply you with anything and everything known in music.

We would call your special attention to our quality line of Pianos and Player Pianos. The Bjur Bros. Pianos are known to the trade and public as instruments of rare quality, a tone unsurpassed and very few its equal, thoroughly well made to stand long and severe use. The M. Schulz Pianos and Player Pianos



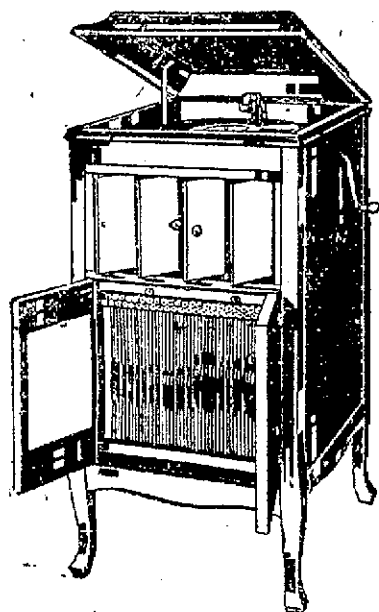
are very reliable and made to satisfy everybody. Schaff Bros., Hobert M. Cable and Cable Nelson Pianos, are high grade and give entire satisfaction wherever sold and are well made and guaranteed in tone, action and durability.

## Phonographs

Sonora and Columbia are noted for solid worth and for thorough value which time has tried out and not found wanting.

We have in stock the Columbia and Emerson records, all kinds of small musical instruments.

Special attention is given to all late popular and classical music. Miss Estacia Nott, my niece, is in full charge of the sheet music and record department and



will serve you to the best of her musical ability; all orders promptly filled. See us when in want of anything and everything in the music trade. We are here to serve you.

## H. F. NOTT

309 W. Milwaukee St.

Dealer in Pianos and Player Pianos and Phonographs of superior quality.

## Women's Work During Past Year

Work of Janesville and Rock County Women During the Past Year.

By Mrs. Abbie Helms

Service in war work has been the keynote of women's activities during the past year. In common with millions of other women all over the world, the women of Janesville and of Rock County have devoted themselves loyally to winning the war. They have not only taken the places left vacant by the men of the country who have gone into the service, on the farms, in the offices, and factories, but in every way possible have done their "bit," quite as faithfully as their men folk who have gone to war. On the "Work or Fight" proposition they have kept right on the job in the working part of the team work, and have left it to the splendid boys of Rock County to do the fighting.

Many of the crops of Rock County were planted, and harvested by the women of the county, and many a garden plot in the city has been cared for by its women and children. In the city there has been as effective work by the women and girls in taking up the different kinds of labor done by the men who had gone into service. In the offices, factories, mercantile institutions and in fact everywhere they have cheerfully given their best. While they were inexperienced in many ways, yet they have been willing and faithful and have helped materially in keeping the wheels of the city and country moving along. Of the 1750 women workers of the city, some have been working on overalls which have been going to fill government contracts, weaving cloth, which has gone into army uniforms, making cotton which has gone into Red Cross dressings, and others have kept the machines in the factories busy on many other things, not directly connected with war work.

Perhaps in no other way has the efforts of the women been so appreciated by the men of the country, as in the various drives for money which have been conducted for various purposes. The harder the job which confronts them, the more intently they have turned to the women for aid. And their confidence has not been misplaced, for the women have delivered the goods every time. The capacity for business organizations has been supposed to be a masculine attribute, but the team work displayed by the women in the various drives, has been very effective, and has matched in efficiency, anything attempted by the men.

**The Liberty Loan.** Both the third and fourth Liberty Loan have been put through during this past year, and the work of the women has been simply wonderful in both of them. Everything has been done most systematically—the work being divided so that every block in the residence district had its woman worker assigned to it.

The personnel of the organization has been practically the same for all the different drives, Mrs. H. A. Ford being the chairman and Mrs. Geo. Woodruff being the captain of the first ward. Mrs. Francis Grant of the 2nd ward, Mrs. Louis Perry of the 3rd, Miss Franc Edwards of the 4th and Mrs. J. Dulin of the 5th.

The death of Mr. Allen Lovejoy just before the beginning of the 4th Liberty Loan was felt most keenly by the women workers, as association with him in the work had been most pleasant. But in deference to his memory, renewed effort was made in putting over the loan, and it was made

an even greater success than the previous one. The bonds sold by the ladies in the 4th Liberty Loan were 170,000 dollars worth approximately. On the 4th loan they totaled the sum of \$282,000.

### Red Cross Roll Call

When it came to the Red Cross drive the organization was so perfected that it practically required only about three days to go over, the city. Every block, every house and every person had some one ready, to see that they were enrolled, and with no delay the Christmas roll call was completed.

The only changes in personnel was that Mrs. Arthur Jones replaced Mrs. Dulin in the 5th ward as captain, and Mrs. Mary Hopkins headed the 4th and Mrs. Fred Capelle and Mrs. Alex Mathison were in charge of the schools, and Mrs. Frank Van Kirk and Mary Dell Woodruff were chairmen of the booths in the stores and banks. The booths took in 480 memberships. The school committee enrolling the teachers, 123. The first ward, 564, the 2nd ward 408, the 3rd ward, 311, the 4th ward, 436 and the 5th ward, 210. Nearly half of the entire membership taken in the city was listed by the women workers, the men making a canvass of the factories and business houses. The grand total of the city membership 7311.

### War Savings Drives

Splendid work was done by the same teams of women workers in two drives for War Savings Stamps. They helped very materially in getting the merits of the stamps before the people, and they sold many stamps, but their record of sales has not been kept separate from that sold by the men, hence the price cannot be noted.

### Housing Proposition

Two campaigns were put on by the women in the Housing proposition, when a house to house canvass was made in the city to find out how many available rooms there were for newcomers to Janesville. They were carried through by practically the same committees of women who had worked on the Liberty Loan drives. The same captains took charge of each ward, and Mrs. H. A. Ford was general chairman. The first canvass was made in September, which resulted in a list of 445 available rooms which could care for about 1,000 men. Later it was found that the government required more information in regard to housing facilities, and it was found necessary to make another canvass of the city in November. Cards were sent out by the government and were used, and very very accurate information secured. At this canvass 588 rooms were listed, which gave accommodations for about 1200 men. Where ever vacant houses were seen they were noted.

### Women's Committee Council of Defense

Efficient work has been done during the past year by the Women's Committee of the Council of Defense. The first part of the season, Mrs. A. C. Anderson of Edgerton was the chairman, and when she was obliged to resign to take up the chairmanship of the Liberty Loan Committee in her community, her place was ably filled by Mrs. Frank Van Kirk. A drive for funds for the Y. W. C. A. war work was put on in the country by this committee, and resulted in about \$3,500 being raised.

The weighing and measuring of the babies of the county was put on under the Child Welfare committee of this branch of service, and was a big task, in that duplicate cards were made of the measurements so that resulting records were available for the government, and for the county. Mrs. Green of Evansville was in general charge of

the work, Mrs. O. D. Antisdel and Mrs. Louth of the work in the country schools, and Mrs. Faust of that in Janesville.

Over 300 children were weighed in Janesville by the committee under Mrs. Faust. They were under six years of age, and accurate tests were given to see if they were up to standard. Record cards were also given to the parent, so they could see how their child measured up with others in the community.

### Nurses' Reserve

A campaign to secure recruits for a nurses' reserve was put on in Rock County during the summer, with Miss Joanna Hayes in charge. Each community had a special recruiting officer, and headquarters were established in the soldiers club room on South Main street. 21 recruits were signed up for the county and some other names were secured who would go, if their expenses for an outfit were guaranteed. Mrs. Arthur Harris and Mrs. Frank Van Kirk by individual subscriptions and by funds secured from a concert secured enough money for outfitting of four girls, so that the number for Rock County is now 25.

A complete list of all nurses of the nation was asked for both practical and theoretical by the Secretary of War, and this was done here in Janesville in connection with the Christmas Roll Call. The same committee inquiring into the case when calling at different homes. Rock County Chapter requested Mrs. J. R. Whiffen to take charge of this work and she has been making out the list of nurses of the county.

### Play Ground Work

A play week was put on in Janesville at the various playgrounds of the city under the charge of the committee. Miss Louise Nowlan was doing substitute work as head of the committee in Janesville, and assisted in making arrangements. A pageant and competitive games were part of the program, and were under the supervision of Miss Helen Bolls, head of playground activities for Janesville.

Mrs. McKim, as head of the speakers' bureau for Rock County, has furnished speakers for various drives, and Mrs. Percy Munger, as chairman of Women in Industry has furnished trained assistants for the volunteers, and other clerical duties connected with the drive.

### Food Conservation Committee

This branch of the Council of Defense has had a very important bearing on Women's work in winning the war, and Mrs. O. C. Colony of Evansville has been chairman of this committee for Rock County. Under her direction there have been given many food demonstrations and things of like nature. Personally she has given many addresses and food talks all over the county, several being given from each ward in the city. She has been keeping track of the prices charged by dealers for leading food stuffs, and sending in the prices to the Food Administration in Washington. Mrs. Arthur Harris has been chairman of the food conservation work in Janesville, and has arranged several meetings. Exhibits and food demonstrations were put on at the county fairs at Janesville and at Evansville, which attracted much attention. A cottage cheese demonstration, and one of canning club work, the latter in charge of Miss Mary McMay were put on. Miss McLay is in charge of the boys and girls' clubs in the county, and one of her teams won one of the prizes offered at the state fair. Some work in the line of canning was done at the High school by young girls' classes, in charge of volunteer teachers, among them being Nellie Cronin, Joanna Hayes and Margaret Boatwick with Miss Grace Mount in general charge.

Since the armistice was signed, a woman's meeting was arranged at the Court House, where Mrs. D. W. Dice of Madison and Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones of University Extension work, gave splendid addresses. They emphasized the importance of continuing the work of food conservation by the women of the state through their Council of Defense organization.

### Red Cross Work

The Red Cross work has been of paramount interest this year, no vacation having been taken by the officials even during the heat of summer. The Red Cross workshop has been open during the first part of the week, most of the time during the year, and quantities of work has been done in all departments. The report of Mr. L. F. Wortendyke chairman of the Rock County chapter, shows that \$38,395.31 had been expended by this organization during the past year. Of this \$450 had been expended for rent, work, and \$175 for the canteen department which supplied past cards and smokes to the soldiers passing through the city.

At the head of the canteen committee is F. C. Burpee, Father William, Miss Josephine Carle, and Mrs. L. Avery, A. Russell and F. W. Zima.

Hot meals have been provided for several hundred men at a time either at the Y. M. C. A. building or at some of the churches during the summer. Miss Sara Richardson was 22,767. Of these 13,525 were hospital garments and 8,200 refugee garments. Also 350 hospital garments and 25 dozen handkerchiefs and linen squares were shipped to Rockford during a recent outbreak of influenza.

### Hospital Garments Committee

The total of standardized garments sent in from the work shop during the past year as reported by the chairman, Miss Sara Richardson was 22,767. Of these 13,525 were hospital garments and 8,200 refugee garments. Also 350 hospital garments and 25 dozen handkerchiefs and linen squares were shipped to Rockford during a recent outbreak of influenza.

### Surgical Dressings Committee

Mrs. W. Bosworth, head of this committee, has reported that about 100,000 dressings had been shipped from the local shop during the past year. They are both of gauze or muslin and include bandages, dressings and pads. About eighty ladies have taken the complete course in surgical work, which comprises instruction in 87 kinds of dressings. The average attendance for the afternoon work is from 25 to 65 ladies, and an evening class of one hundred young ladies accomplished wonders while they were mobilized. Emergency work in Rockford, and a quota of 1,800 of these sent in to Chicago, was accomplished in record time.

### Knitting Committee

About 12,564 knitted articles had been sent in during the past year from the Rock County chapter, according to the chairman of this committee, Mrs. George S. Parker. Also money to the sum of \$8,801 has been expended and 3,846 pounds of yarn have been purchased. Mrs. Charles Field and Mrs. E. H. McCoy have assisted Mrs. Parker in attendance at the room.

The big items in the knitting record are 3800 sweaters and 6,700 pairs of socks, while helmets, wristlets and scarfs have been provided lavishly. In all these reports of Red Cross work there is included the very large amounts sent in from the branches, Evansville, Edgerton, Milton and Milton Junction, Oxford, Hanover, Fulton Center, La Prairie, Johnston and Rock Springs, Lima Center and Footville are all parts of the Rock County chapter, and have contributed to the splendid showing.

### Comfort Bag Committee

Mrs. A. C. Hough has been the Mrs. Salina Claus for the soldiers over seas this year, being chairman of the committee having charge of the Christmas cartons. The Comfort Bag Committee has been doing this task, in the interval of other labors, and sent out about 350 of the Christmas cartons. For a couple of weeks they were on duty most of the time, at the post office, taking in and wishing the packages and inspecting them.

Over five hundred comfort bags have been handled by this committee during the past year, and they made the hundred bags and red star bands worn by the women during the last Red Cross Roll Call.

### Home Service Department

The Home Service Department has had increasing duties to perform during the past year, and they vary, from writing the government for information, to securing better housing conditions for the soldiers' family. Miss Josephine Carle is chairman of this committee and Miss Mabel Shumway is secretary. Mrs. Rexford, Mrs. Allen Lovejoy, Judge Pitfield and Judge Maxmum on the merits of a case before money aid is given.

Two drives were put on by the Red Cross organization for used clothing for the Belgian people behind the lines. Both were very successful, large quantities of serviceable clothing and bedding being brought in. The chairman of the first drive, Mrs. Stanley Smith, and of the second, which was put on in October, was Mrs. L. C. Brewer. The results were astonishing, considering the many calls on charitable people for clothing for various purposes. Many of the branches sent in large consignments of clothing to Janesville, and Edgerton and Evansville shipped directly and sent in very large donations to headquarters in Jersey City.

### Work of the City Federation

One of the factors which has made concerted work possible among the women, has been the City Federation of Women, of which Mrs. S. N. Smith is president. This organization has helped to take care of the women of the city, at Janesville Center, and has been ever ready to take hold of any task that needed doing, and of passing along the S. O. S. signals when any help was needed for other work. By regular board meetings every month, which included the president's of most of the women's clubs of the city, and other prominent civic workers, matters of vital moment were discussed, and news of interest to the women of the city was passed along to the 500 women composing the organization.

One of the things which they have taken on themselves from the beginning of the war, has been the selection of the men of the city, at the last registration in September, over 1,200 men registered in the city, and received their white badge of courage, from the hands of the ladies. The committees were in charge of Mrs. A. C. Hough, who had two ladies on duty all the time, at the different registration places.

### Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of this organization was held in May at the Congregational church with Miss Abby Marquette of the University, as speaker. She gave a ringing and vital message from the National Food Administration to the women of Janesville. Col. Simmons of the Chamber of Commerce also addressed the meeting. Reports were given from the officers and various chairmen, and an election of officers resulted in the following list. For president, Mrs. S. M. Smith; 1st Vice president, Miss Gertrude Cobb; 2nd vice president, Mrs. C. S. Atwood; Cor. Secretary, Mrs. Belle

Judd; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Murdock; auditor, Mrs. Fred Capelle, Janesville Center.

One of the chief labors of the women belonging to the City Federation has been the maintenance of the Rest Room, known as Janesville Center. It was opened in a down-town store on July 4th, 1916, and from the start it has demonstrated its usefulness. From 200 to 300 women visit it each day and from 50 to 60 girls use its tables and chairs for their noon time lunches. Hot tea, coffee, soup and cocoa is served at noon time for the girls to eat with their lunch. Five cents a cup is charged for it, which in this era of high prices, does not cover the expense, but the price has not been raised, as the nourishing food is needed by the employed girls.

The capacity of the room is taxed at the noon hour, so that extra chairs and folding tables have been provided to care for the large number of girls served each noon time. A larger room will have to be provided in the near future if the patronage is adequately cared for.

### Matrons in Charge

From the beginning a sympathetic matron has been in charge, who has general supervision of the room, and does everything possible for the comfort and girls who come to the room. A cozy cot in a curtained alcove is available for rest by a tired worker at any time, and a crib for babies is also at hand. The matron serves dinner for the room when used by groups of girls in the evening, and a complete kitchenette with an equipment of dishes, silver ware, gas stove and refrigerator, is used to furnish refreshments if desired.

### Cost of Maintenance

The cost of keeping up this Rest Room is about \$120 a month, and is paid by the club women and others belonging to the federation, which fund is dedicated toward the erection of a Woman's Building at some future date.

Five hundred dollars has been voted by the City Council this year toward the support of the room, and during October a very successful rummage sale was held by the ladies, which netted the sum of eleven hundred dollars. Mrs. Fred Capelle and Mrs. Matheson were the efficient committee in charge of the affair. Miss Mabel Greenman, cashier.

### Phono Purchased

A second hand piano was purchased for the room at a very moderate price, and is much enjoyed by the girls during their leisure time. Several groups of girls use the room for evening affairs and music helps to make the time of the local fair, the room becomes a veritable boon to the women, and during the celebration of Victory Day and on several occasions during the past year the room has been taxed to capacity. It is the hope of the federation that the city council will take over the expenses of the room, so as to leave the women free to devote their energies to a Woman's Building.

### Other Activities of Federation

Various committees on different branches of service are also at work in the city. The Dental Clinic which is partly financed by the city under the supervision of a committee of the federation of which Mrs. Percy Munger is chairman, the accommodations of a woman's building until other plans could be made.

committee which put up and sold flower seeds to the school children at cost. About 6,000 packages were sold in this manner, and it helped very materially in helping the children in getting interested in war gardens. Censorship of the Moving Picture theatres is regularly kept up, through volunteer women workers, and there are several women on the Housing Board of the Chamber of Commerce. Two members of the Federal Labor Board are women, and they also served on several important committees of the Chamber of Commerce.

### War Camp Community Service

Some little work was done by a special committee from the city federation in providing entertainment for soldiers coming to the city for Sundays. Mrs. Harry Bliss was chairman of this committee which fitted up a cozy club room in a store near the library on South Main street. It was kept open on Saturday evenings and on Sundays as long as the weather would permit. After the outbreak of the influenza the soldiers were quarantined in camp, and there were no visitors to the city. During its period of activity the committee provided Sunday dinners and entertainment for large numbers of soldiers.

### Society for Fatherless Children of France

One of the worthy projects for war relief, fostered by Janesville women has been that of taking care of the fatherless children of France. The committee headed by Mrs. J. G. Rexford has secured the adoption of 120 orphans since June, 1918. Besides that they put on a French Bazaar in November which cleared something over 1,000 dollars to be turned over to this worthy charity. Many clubs and organizations have adopted orphans, besides individuals doing so, and most creditably showing how they have made in Janesville in this respect.

### War Work in Janesville

Nearly all of the women's clubs besides various church circles have been busy during the war, during the past year. Many of them have shortened their programs, or cut out some of their meetings that the time might be devoted to regular war work. The Star Study Class has been meeting regularly at the work shop one day every fortnight all summer. The Art League has also had a work day every two weeks. The Art League has supervised the work of the Star, and Mrs. Frank Spoon of the Art League.

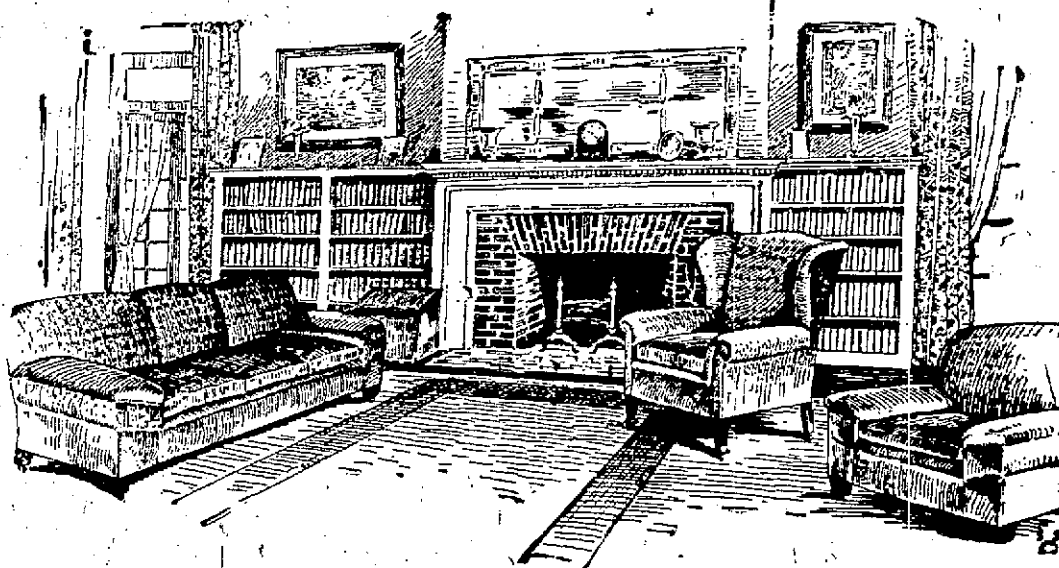
The Philomathian club, the D. A. R., the J. F. Reynolds Post, the Women's Relief Corp., the Royal Neighbors, the Kings' Daughters, and practically every women's church organization in the city has been engaged in Red Cross work. All the Lutheran societies have been working regularly, that of St. Paul's meeting at the work shop every week. The Younger Guild ladies like the Westminster every month that they could spare. The daughters of Isabella have been working on children's garments and have turned in dozens of strong, warm garments for the refugee work. The students at the Rock County Training school, and the pupils of Domestic science at the high school and also Vocational school pupils did a large amount of work last year. The pupils at the School for the Blind accomplished splendid results both in the quantity and quality of work turned in.

### Literary Club Work

Work along strictly literary lines has been somewhat neglected in the pressure of war work, although all are doing something in that line. The Art League is meeting only once a month for a program, the alternate week being given to Red Cross work.

(Continued on page 4.)

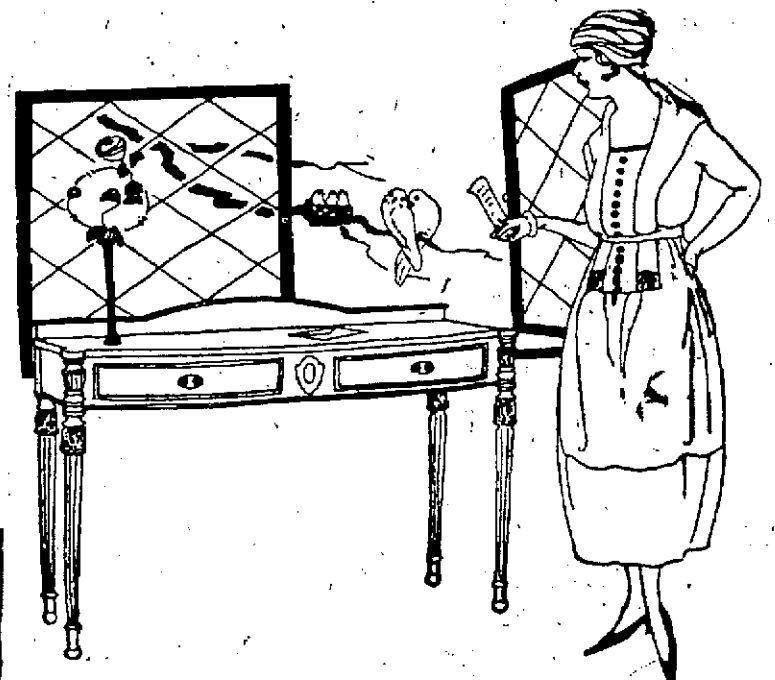
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The Home of  
Good Furniture



**Frank D. Kimball**  
Furniture & Undertaking



**Kimball**  
The Store of  
Prompt Service



**Furniture**  
of Quality  
**Kimball**

Prices Consistant  
With Quality  
**Kimball**

22-24 West Milwaukee St.



## ROCK COUNTY COURT THIRD IN STATE IN VOLUME OF BUSINESS

JUDGE FIFIELD'S COURT OUT-  
RANKED ONLY BY MILWAU-  
KEE AND DANE COUN-  
TIES—RECORD SYS-  
TEM ADOPTED BY  
OTHER COUNTY  
COURTS.

### 1918 BIGGEST YEAR

230 Estate Petitions—\$12,000 Inher-  
itance Taxes—42 Insane and  
22 Tubercular Patients  
Committed—58 Guard-  
ians Appointed.

As Rock County grows older in  
years and greater in population its  
county court grows greater in impor-  
tance and its volume of business in-  
creases as a natural consequence.  
The records of the court for the  
past year as compiled by the regis-  
ter-in-probate, Oscar N. Nelson, are  
interesting and show conclusively that



HON. CHARLES L. FIFIELD  
County Court Judge.

Country Judge Charles L. Fifield is  
about the busiest man in Rock county.

Compared with the records of for-  
mer years the year just past totally  
eclipses any year heretofore, due in a  
great measure to the epidemic of in-  
fluenza which took a heavy toll in  
Rock County.

Increasing in number of estates  
from 165 in 1913 to 212 in 1917, a  
steady increase, the total for 1918  
shows 236 petitions being filed for  
settlement of estates.

Ninety estates have paid taxes on  
inheritance for a total of over \$12,000-  
00 during the year.

Eighty-eight guardians have been  
appointed making a total of over  
eight hundred guardians now holding  
trust funds under supervision of the  
court, the total of which amounts to  
some \$2,000,000.

Each year in January the guardians  
and trustees are required to file ac-  
counts with the court showing the  
amount of funds on hand, money re-  
ceived and disbursed and showing

how the funds are invested. These re-  
ports are checked up in January of  
each year and needless to say the  
first month of the year is a busy one  
in the county court.

Sixty-seven certificates of descent on  
real estate were issued in 1918 and  
forty-two persons were committed to  
the hospital for insane.  
Eight children were committed to  
the State Home for Feeble Minded  
and twenty-one persons were com-



OSCAR N. NELSON  
Register in Probate County Court

mitted to the Tubercular sanitariums  
as county charges.

Thirty-three real estate sales were  
made through the channels of the pro-  
bate court during the year.

In volume of business the county  
court for Rock county stands third  
in the state being exceeded only by  
the courts of Milwaukee and Dane  
counties and its efficient system of  
keeping the records has been adopted  
by two other county courts of the state  
during the past year.

The court holds twenty-one terms  
each year, two in each month except  
July and August, one special term  
being held the first Tuesday of July  
and none in August.

During Judge Fifield's regime eleven  
hundred and twenty-one executors  
and administrators and some four  
hundred guardians and trustees have  
been appointed and not one prosecu-  
tion of a bond has been necessary  
which is a record in itself.

Many Prominent Citizens.  
Many of the most prominent citi-  
zens of the county have answered the  
summons since January 1, 1918,  
among the best known being R. L.  
Colvin, O. D. Brace, Clara M. Wixom,  
Charles W. Schwartz, Edward Rager,  
S. E. Huddles, H. G. Carter, A. P.  
Loveloy and Francis J. Connors of  
Janesville; Knute K. Synstegard, Se-  
ver M. Synstegard and Christian L.  
Synstegard of Avon; John C. Hurd  
H. S. Pomeroy and Alexander White  
of Fulton; Daniel Mow of Orford-  
ville; Col. Geo. W. Hall and Dr. J. M.  
Evans of Evansville; E. D. Bliss,  
Mary Paul and W. H. Gray of Mil-  
ton; Dr. Mary Montgomery and Elma-  
than L. Vanderly of Clinton; Dr. C. S.  
Horton of Edgerton; John P. Thomas  
of LaPrairie; Ole O. Onsgard, Oscar  
Eldahl and Thor A. Thomsen of  
Spring Valley; Prof. Thomas A.  
Smith, Mary A. Dunbar, Alice Bro-  
der, Jerome Shimoni, Julius P. Flint,  
Eugene D. Cannon, John C. Clarke  
and C. O. Millett of Beloit.

Numbered among the large estates  
entered for probate during the year  
are those of Sarah M. Hartsorn, R.  
L. Colvin, Byron A. Gilley, John C.  
Hurd, John M. Evans, Mary Paul,  
Clara M. Wixom, Alice Broder, Mary  
Montgomery, W. H. Gray, T. A. Smith,  
E. D. Cannon, Maria E. Foster, E. T.  
Vanderly, G. W. Hall, Alexander  
White, William Burnett, Frank S. Sea-  
vert, Margaret Moore, Giles Kelti-  
line, C. O. Millett, John C. Clark, A.

P. Loveloy, W. M. Eldredge, H. G.  
Carter and John E. Bennett.  
It is estimated that over 100,000  
acres of land and has been transferred  
through the county court since Judge  
Fifield took office on September 1,  
1913.

## DRY TOWN DRINKERS WERE ASSESSED HIGH BY JUDGE MAXFIELD

Dry town drinkers contributed a  
large amount of the fines collected by  
the municipal court during the year  
ending December 31st, 1918, accord-  
ing to the figures available at the of-  
fice of Judge Maxfield.

\$6,448.38 was collected by Judge  
Maxfield in fines during the twelve  
months and the major portion of the  
money was the result of heavy fines  
given to men from dry towns who in-  
sisted in making Janesville their wa-  
tering place.

Early in the year of 1918 Judge  
Maxfield decided that Janesville was to  
become the mecca for the drinkers of  
the surrounding cities. The first week  
in July was enough to convince the  
judge and he decided to give each man  
from the dry towns a severe lecture  
with the hope that they would keep  
away from Janesville.

Judge Maxfield soon discovered  
that his lectures were of no avail and  
that the men who sought liquor came  
to Janesville and the majority of them  
got drunk and had to be arrested.

A warning was then issued by the  
judge telling the men that a heavy  
fine awaited all who were brought in-  
to court and admitted that they came  
from dry towns. The warning was  
not taken seriously by many and they  
kept on coming. Judge Maxfield kept  
on receiving them and soon the popular  
line for dry town drinkers was  
twenty-five dollars and costs of thirty-  
four days for the first offense.

It took just about two months for  
the men to realize that Judge Max-  
field was in earnest and that he would  
find no fooling from them. Then  
they began to be very careful about  
their actions while in the city.

The amount of fines collected in  
November and December was far be-  
low the months of July, August, Sep-  
tember and October and was proof  
that Judge Maxfield's idea of hitting  
them hard was a good one and the  
dry town drinkers no longer made  
Janesville their watering place.

It is noticeable that in November  
and December both months with hol-  
idays that the fines were a great deal  
lower than in July, August and Sep-  
tember.

Several other larger fines were col-  
lected by the court during the year  
including men arrested for driving  
cars while intoxicated and saloon  
keepers taken for selling liquor to mi-  
norers. The amount collected each  
month follows:

January	\$ 412.80
February	227.33
March	308.74
April	237.32
May	161.18
June	233.88
July	1,467.53
August	1,097.75
September	1,021.51
October	862.00
November	680.15
December	652.00
Total	\$6,448.38

Ideals That Uplift.  
We cannot reverse anything lofty  
without ourselves becoming exalted;  
we cannot reverse anything holy with-  
out ourselves becoming purer. The  
character of our homages determines  
our characters.—J. H. Joyett, D. D.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT HAVE RECORD YEAR

Nine hundred and seventy-two ar-  
rests were made by the local police  
during the year ending December 31,  
1918, according to the figures given  
out by Chief of Police Peter D. Cham-  
pion. Of this number seven hundred  
and three were charged with drunk-  
ness and the remainder with every  
charge known to police with the ex-  
ception of murder.

The record of the police depart-  
ment under Chief Champion for the  
past year has been very good and  
many improvements in the depart-  
ment have been made by the chief.  
Chief Champion, fully aware of the  
situation in this city with Camp Grant  
located within forty miles, has ac-  
complished a great deal to keep the  
city clean and orderly at all times.  
The chief's first instructions to his  
men when the soldiers began visiting  
Janesville over Sunday was to the ef-  
fect that the khaki-clad men must be  
protected from view and that the offi-  
cers should be watchful of this at all  
times.

During the past twelve months six  
hundred and eighty-three men grant-  
ed were convicted in the municipal  
court and two hundred and eighty-  
nine discharged. November was the  
biggest month for drunks, ninety-



CHIEF OF POLICE  
PETER D. CHAMPION

eight being arrested during the  
month. In October ninety-four were  
arrested and in July eighty-eight  
were taken into custody.

Twenty-seven men were arrested by  
Chief Champion's men for giving  
liquor to soldiers. Of this number  
nineteen were convicted in the fed-  
eral courts at Madison and are now  
being held at Madison pending trial. For-  
ty-nine vagrants were arrested and  
forty-seven of them convicted. Sev-  
enty suspects were taken into cus-  
tody and thirteen arrested for police  
of other cities.

Six were arrested for forgery, three  
for grand larceny and five for bur-  
glary. The complete report follows:

Assault	4
Burglary	5
Suspects	17
Carrying concealed weapons	1
Bootlegging	27
Giving liquor to soldiers	1
Fornication	7
Non-support	5
Larceny from the person	1
Selling liquor without license	1
Forgery	6
Grand larceny	3
Vagrancy	2
Receiving stolen goods	48
Runaway girls	1
Abusive language	1

## GREAT WORK DONE BY COUNTY AGENTS DURING YEAR 1918

CO-OPERATION OF FARMERS  
WITH L. A. MARKHAM AND  
R. E. ACHESON BROUGHT  
UNUSUALLY EXCELLENT  
RESULTS

### PRODUCTION BOOSTED

Bumper Crop Reported Throughout  
County—Sheep Club Organized—  
Hog Cholera Stamped Out—  
Many Campaigns Staged

Perhaps never before in the his-  
tory of Rock County has so much  
good work been accomplished among  
the farmers as was in the year 1918.  
Crop production was boosted, many  
big patriotic meetings were held, and  
more attention was paid to the raising  
of stock. All of these accomplish-  
ments as well as scores of others were  
mainly due to the efforts of the for-  
mer County Agricultural Agent, L. A.  
Markham, and to his successor Em-  
ergency County Agent R. E. Acheson.  
Of course they would not have been  
so successful in their work had it not  
been for the splendid spirit of co-  
operation displayed by the farmers in  
every matter which was attempted.  
It was this spirit of working together  
that spelled success thus making 1918  
a remarkable year and it was a great  
loss to the county when he decided to  
take up agricultural work in Russia.

From the time of the resignation of  
Mr. Markham until September 18th  
the county was without the services of  
an agricultural agent. At a meeting  
of a number of county officials with  
K. L. Heath, of the agricultural divi-  
sion of the university extension de-  
partment, R. E. Acheson of Evansville  
was named to temporarily fill the of-  
fice of county agent until January,  
1919.

Mr. Acheson proved a most able  
successor to Mr. Markham and al-  
though he did not enter upon his du-  
ties until September 21st he accom-  
plished much good work during the  
fall. He took an active interest in his  
work and was most successful in con-  
tinuing the good work begun by his  
predecessor.

His first work was in relation to  
labor conditions throughout the agri-  
cultural districts of the county. Com-  
municating with several representa-  
tive men from each township and  
from information received through  
them and by personal observations, he  
found labor conditions on the farms  
were getting serious. These condi-  
tions were then reported to the U. S.  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, G.  
J. Christie and the district draft board  
at Madison for their consideration in  
the classification of farm help. With  
the signing of the armistice the labor  
investigation was dropped.

Hog Cholera Suppressed.  
Considerable time was taken up in  
October by Mr. Acheson in suppress-  
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curred in five different townships. He  
obtained the services of Dr. Purcell  
of the United States bureau of animal  
industry and together they visited all  
infected districts throughout the  
county, finding the farmers always  
ready to co-operate by vaccinating

Out-of-town drunks	13
Larceny	16
Drunk and fighting	2
Drinking on train	4
Assault and battery	4
Drunk and vagrants	13
House of infamy	1
Inmate's house of infamy	1
Operating car without owner's consent	11
J. W. W.	1
Non-registered alien	3
Insane	13
Disorderly	1
Shooting in city	1
Runaway boys	18
Driving car without lights	1
Selling liquor to minors	3
Violating parking ordinance	2
Auto speeding	2
Disorderly house	1
Giving liquor to man serving under commitment law	3
Violating city ordinance	3
Attempted assault	1
Driving auto while intoxicated	5
Attempted burglary	1
Taking money from soldiers	1
Dissemination	2
Begging	1
Reckless driving	1
Fighting	1
Indecent exposure	1
Child desertion	1
Keeper of disorderly house	1
Inmate of disorderly house	6
Drunkness	708

those who made the best exhibits at  
the Janesville fair. Due to efforts of  
Mr. Markham in keeping interest at a  
high pitch the club proved a great  
success, many of the boys and girls  
realizing handsome profits from the  
sale of their pure bred sheep.

Another outstanding feature of the  
former county agent's work was the  
purchase through the aid of the seed  
merchants of the county of a large  
consignment of high grade seed corn  
of a much harder variety than had  
been previously used. When the plant-  
ing season arrived a serious shortage  
of seed corn was noted throughout the  
state but Rock County farmers had  
their usual supplies because of the  
forethought of Mr. Markham and the  
seed merchants.

Meetings in the interests of the Lib-  
erty Loan and other patriotic gather-  
ings tended to bring the farmers  
closer together and in this way a  
number of problems were discussed  
and their solutions were formed. Mr.  
Markham was instrumental in bring-  
ing about a number of these meetings.

Numerous campaigns such as the  
one waged against stem rust and the  
drive for a large acreage of sugar  
beets and sorghum were organized  
and carried out successfully by Mr.  
Markham with the aid of the farm-  
ers. As agricultural member of the  
county council of defense he also did  
state but Rock County farmers had  
their usual supplies because of the  
forethought of Mr. Markham and the  
seed merchants.

From the time of the resignation of  
Mr. Markham until September 18th  
the county was without the services of  
an agricultural agent. At a meeting  
of a number of county officials with  
K. L. Heath, of the agricultural divi-  
sion of the university extension de-  
partment, R. E. Acheson of Evansville  
was named to temporarily fill the of-  
fice of county agent until January,  
1919.

Mr. Acheson proved a most able



L. A. MARKHAM  
Former County Agent now in  
U. S. M. C. A. Service in Russia

successor to Mr. Markham and al-  
though he did not enter upon his du-  
ties until September 21st he accom-  
plished much good work during the  
fall. He took an active interest in his  
work and was most successful in con-  
tinuing the good work begun by his  
predecessor.

His first work was in relation to  
labor conditions throughout the agri-  
cultural districts of the county. Com-  
municating with several representa-  
tive men from each township and  
from information received through  
them and by personal observations, he  
found labor conditions on the farms  
were getting serious. These condi-  
tions were then reported to the U. S.  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, G.  
J. Christie and the district draft board  
at Madison for their consideration in  
the classification of farm help. With  
the signing of the armistice the labor  
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of the United States bureau of animal  
industry and together they visited all  
infected districts throughout the  
county, finding the farmers always  
ready to co-operate by vaccinating

their hogs where they were in the vi-  
cinity of the disease and in using pre-  
cautions in going to and from in-  
fected farms, with the result that the  
disease was suppressed with very lit-  
tle loss considering the large number  
of outbreaks.

The greater part of November was  
taken up in testing soils for acidity  
and in going over the liming and  
commercial fertilizer propositions  
with several farmers throughout the  
county. The question of raising al-  
falfa was also taken up in several  
communities where the farmers are  
interested in it and arrangements  
were made to assist them in the pur-  
chase of the Grimm seed direct from  
reliable producers. This is a much  
hardier variety than the one com-  
monly used in this section and is bet-  
ter able to withstand the winters.

Cattle Sold for \$8,000.  
In December, Mr. Acheson spent  
considerable time in assisting the  
farmers in selling their surplus Short-  
horns. He was informed by the  
secretary of the Shorthorn Breeders'  
association that there was quite a  
number of Shorthorn cattle for sale  
and he succeeded in getting some  
buyers here from Idaho, to whom  
he sold twenty-five head, for which  
they paid \$3,440, an average of \$176  
per head, paying as high as \$750 for  
one calf. The balance of the cars  
was filled with cows and heifers. The  
total amount paid for cattle was about  
\$8,000.

These fine young bulls distributed  
over a large territory in southern  
Idaho will create a demand for more  
Rock county stock in the future.  
In the latter part of December the  
campaign for more pure bred bulls  
in the county was launched. Numerous  
letters coming to the county agent  
office daily from farmers wanting  
either pure bred, or grades bred to  
pure bred sires, show the effects of  
the campaign so far.

All in all it was a banner year in  
Rock county agricultural circles and  
1918 gives promise of being a better  
one.

END YOUR EYEGLASS  
TROUBLES BY WEARING

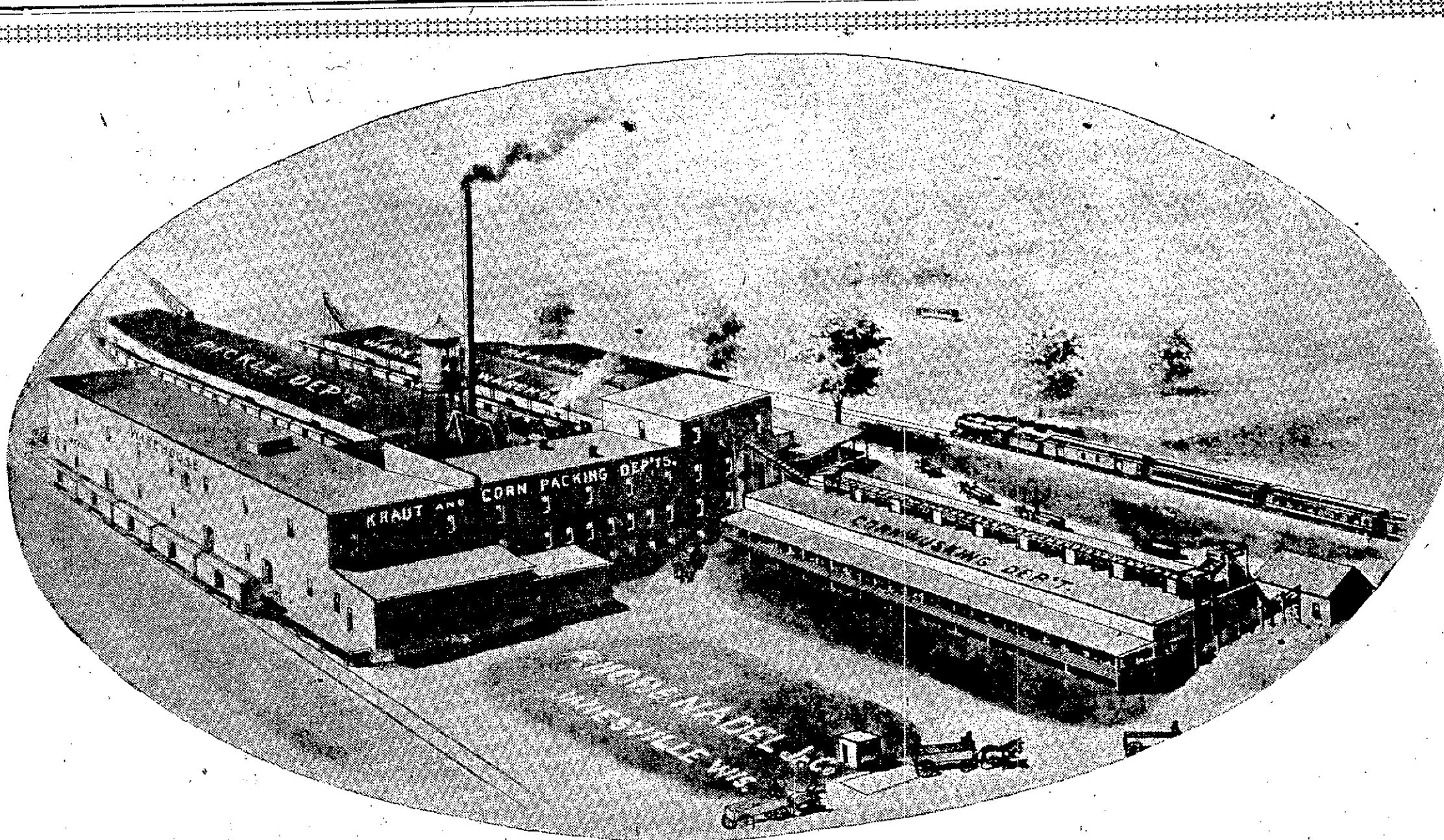
DR. THORNE'S  
EVER-ON  
EYE GLASSES

DURABLE AND NEAT

The Ever-On Suction Nose Clip holds  
firmly with a gentle grip. The Ever-On  
has a patented spring strap which  
holds the lenses always in proper po-  
sition. The lenses are always held  
tight. The screws can never work loose.

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EVERYTHING OPTICAL  
60 SOUTH MAIN ST.  
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1895  
WE FIT THE EYES ACCURATELY  
JANESVILLE, WIS.



## The P. Hohenadel Jr., Company

Packers and Growers of Peas, Corn and Kraut

At Our Factory Strictly Sanitary Conditions Prevail. Visitors Welcome.

We attribute our large and growing business to the "Quality" and "Purity" of our goods. Capacity, 160 cans per minute.

F. H. BEILHARZ, Vice-President and General Manager

## UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING PAST YEAR

LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN  
CITY OF JANESVILLE DURING  
THE YEAR 1918.—MANY  
PROMINENT CITIZENS  
DIE.

### "FLU" CAUSES MANY

Epidemic of Influenza in October and  
December is Cause of Many—  
Death Rate Largest in  
October.

The angel of death called on many  
homes in Janesville during the year  
1918. The death rate during the past  
year may be called the largest in the  
history of the city. Not only has it  
taken many of the older people of the  
city, but a large number of young peo-  
ple have responded to the summons,  
including several children.

The high death rate in the past year  
may be attributed to the epidemic of  
influenza, which left its mark on many  
a home. During the first six months of  
the year, the number of deaths  
averaged about the same as in pre-  
vious years, but from July on the  
death rate was a large one and con-  
tinually grew, until it reached Octo-  
ber, which was its climax. More peo-  
ple died during the month of October  
than in any other month. This was  
caused by the "flu" epidemic which  
at that time was raging at its highest.  
After October a slight decrease was  
noted until December arrived, when it  
again went on the increase.

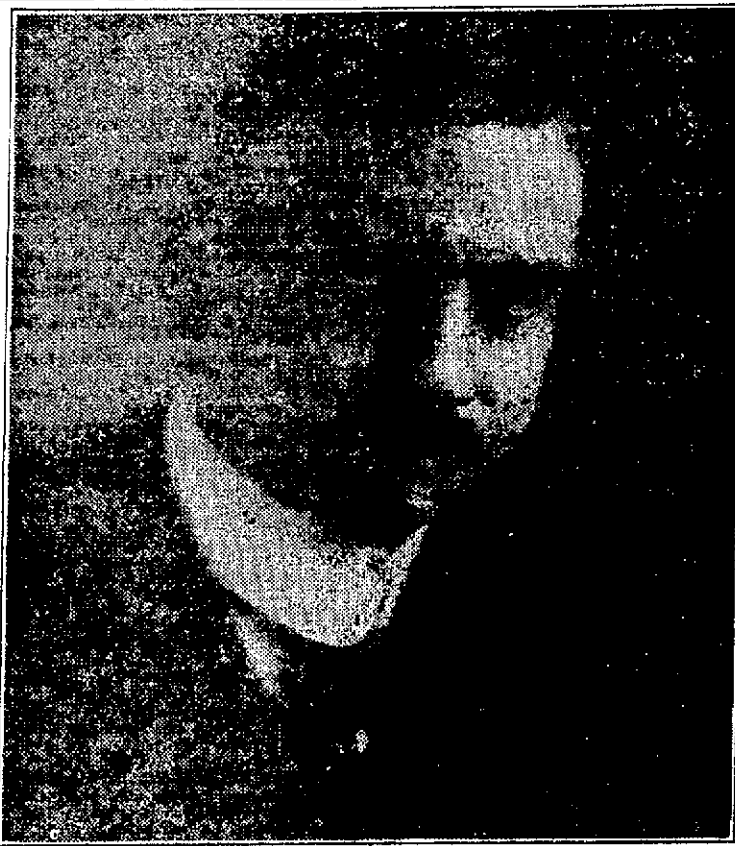
In the following list of the deaths  
during the year, every effort has been  
made to include all of the county.  
Beloit has alone been omitted. Many  
deaths may not be in the list, but all  
of the names of Rock County people,  
who died and whose names were pub-  
lished, have been included. No doubt  
a few have unavoidably been left out,  
by oversight; however, the list may  
be said to be fairly complete and  
readers may depend on its accuracy.

#### JANUARY

- 1—Miss Elma Blake dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 2—Miss Elsie Croft dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 3—Arthur Puschmidt dies in Janesville; interment at Milton Junction.
- 4—Josephine Wilbur dies in Janesville; interment at Milton Junction.
- 5—Mrs. Jane Vincent Lewry dies in Milton; interment at Evansville.
- 6—Mrs. Mary Cook dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 7—James C. Morris dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 8—Engene Bullard dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.
- 9—Mrs. Margaret Allen dies in Janesville; interment at Darlington.
- 10—Mrs. Ada Horton dies in Osage, Iowa; interment in Osage.
- 11—Frank D. Culver dies in Shopiere; interment in Shopiere.
- 12—Mrs. A. H. Blair dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 13—Mrs. Elizabeth Denagan dies in Rock; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 14—Florence Schultz dies in Chipewa Falls; interment at Janesville.
- 15—Edward Crowley dies in Janesville; interment at Beloit.
- 16—Mrs. E. A. Neal dies in Chicago; interment at Chicago.
- 17—Mrs. Margaret Newberry dies; interment at Johnston.
- 18—Dr. J. M. Evans dies in Madison; interment at Evansville.
- 19—Mrs. Jane Lewry dies in Milton; interment at Evansville.
- 20—Mrs. John Conely dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 21—Mrs. Amanda Douglas dies in Belvidere; interment at Broadhead.
- 22—John Malbon dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 23—Charles Swanson dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.
- 24—Mrs. Frank Cortugait dies in Milwaukee; interment in Milton.
- 25—C. D. Bruce dies in Janesville; interment in Edgerton.
- 26—Mrs. Forest Dicks dies in Evansville; interment in Oregon.
- 27—Mrs. Jesse McCarthy buried at Emerald Grove.
- 28—Mrs. Herman Wenzel dies in Beloit; interment at Watertown.
- 29—Mrs. Daniel Parker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 30—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Schroeder dies; interment at Beloit.
- 31—Paul Bahr dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 32—John H. Egan dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 33—Mrs. Ella Sassen dies in Milwaukee; interment at Milwaukee.
- 34—Mrs. Marie Robinson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 35—James Pellington dies enroute to New York; interment in Sharon.
- 36—F. W. Krueger dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.
- 37—Mrs. George Viney dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 38—Hiram Haynes dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.
- 39—Peter Thompson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 40—Mrs. Clara Wier dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 41—C. C. Wagner dies at Clear Lake; interment at Milwaukee.
- 42—J. H. Byers dies in Milwaukee; interment in Oak Hill.
- 43—Ed. Barnsworth dies in Brooklyn, Wis.; interment at Brooklyn.
- 44—Mrs. Francis M. Campbell dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 45—William Barrett dies in Jefferson Barracks; interment at Monroe.
- 46—Mrs. Charles Campbell dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.
- 47—Mrs. Michael Sullivan dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 48—Edgar P. Smith dies in Janesville.
- 49—Mrs. C. W. Fuller dies in St. Cloud, Florida; interment at Battle Creek.
- 50—Mrs. Herman Podwils dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.
- 51—John H. Carlson dies in Milton; interment in Oak Hill.
- 52—John H. Bailey dies in Janesville; interment at Broadhead.
- 53—Mrs. Hannah Lawton dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.
- 54—Mrs. Isabelle Shaw near Janesville; interment at Edgerton.
- 55—Lella M. Pidge dies in Darlington; interment at Darlington.
- 56—Charles Harnack dies in Center; interment at Center.
- 57—Charles Eorner dies in Center; interment at Center.

#### FEBRUARY

- 1—Mrs. L. M. Albright dies in Footville; interment at Footville.
- 2—Harvey Smith dies in Sharon; interment in Sharon.
- 3—Thomas Kelly dies in Janesville;



ALLEN P. LOVEJOY

Interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Robert Kessler dies in Orfordville; interment in Orfordville.

4—Thomas P. Madden dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

Mrs. Frank Tubber dies in New-castle, Cal.; interment at New-castle.

Daniel Alvord dies in Whitewater; interment at Whitewater.

Mrs. Whitehead dies in Whitewater; interment at Whitewater.

6—Mrs. Ellen Powers dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

Earl Cuiare dies in Dixon, Ill.; interment at Mount Olivet.

8—Albert Towne dies in Harvard, Ill.; interment at Harvard.

Nathaniel Crosby dies in Pasadena, Cal.; interment in Pasadena.

10—Mrs. F. R. Midgby dies in Har-



CHARLES W. WISCH

mony; interment at Milton.

11—Mrs. Emanuel Haskins dies in Janesville; interment at Syracuse.

Mrs. C. M. Carlsen dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

Willis E. Clark dies in Milton; interment at Milton.

Mrs. Joseph Brand dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.

12—Charles J. Rice dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

Miss William dies in Footville; interment at Footville.

Joseph Gibbs dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.

Mrs. H. Bell dies in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.

Mrs. Henry Leaver dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.

13—Mrs. J. P. Courtney dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

Mrs. R. Bell dies in Janesville; interment at Whitewater.

15—Sophia Jane Mitchell dies in Janesville; interment at Juda.

16—Mrs. Addie Linn dies in Center; interment at Center.

Daniel L. Green, Beloit; interment at Beloit.



HARRY C. CARTER

Joe Sherman dies in Newville; interment at Edgerton.

17—Mrs. A. D. Lynn dies in Beloit; interment at Center.

20—Henry Lemon dies in Chicago; interment at Monroe.

21—Miss Martha Glass dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

23—Thomas Noonan dies in Brooklyn; interment in Mount Olivet.

24—Mrs. J. Reader dies in Janesville; interment at Rockford.

William Rook dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

Geo. Kettle dies in Janesville; interment at Plymouth.

25—Mrs. A. W. Taylor dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

Mrs. Myrtle Hansen dies in Minneapolis; interment in Oak Hill.

27—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ward dies; interment Janesville.

Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walsh dies; interment Janesville.

Anton J. Nelson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

28—Horace Kelly dies in Beloit; interment at Edgerton.

Mrs. Henry Stoller dies in Darlington.

Mrs. Flowers interred at Edgerton.  
Mrs. Henry Skelly dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Nels Hagen dies in Orfordville; interment in Orfordville.  
Mrs. Bert Young dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
11—J. M. Cleveland dies in Orfordville; interment at Orfordville.  
Catherine Richards dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
12—Kenneth Finley dies; interment

in Mount Olivet.  
Leo Kingsley dies; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Mrs. Harriet Pickering dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
14—Victor Harris dies in Bend, Oregon; interment at Bend.  
Chas. H. Schwartz dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Harry Davenport dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Harold G. Tolles dies in Evans-

ville; interment at Evansville.  
15—Casper Sherman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
16—Miss Dominick Rely dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Sherman dies in Newville; interment in Newville.  
Harold Moser dies in North Sharon; interment in Allens' Grove.  
Jector F. Hepburn dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.

17—Alec Richardson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
Geo. H. Sprout dies in Portland; interment at Portland.  
Geo. S. Wood dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
18—Mrs. Fred Nobs dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
John Rohl dies in Center; interment at Center.  
Arthur Philipp dies in Janesville.  
(Continued on page 7.)

# Imperial Oils and Gases

## The Very Best Product From the Pennsylvania and Oklahoma Fields

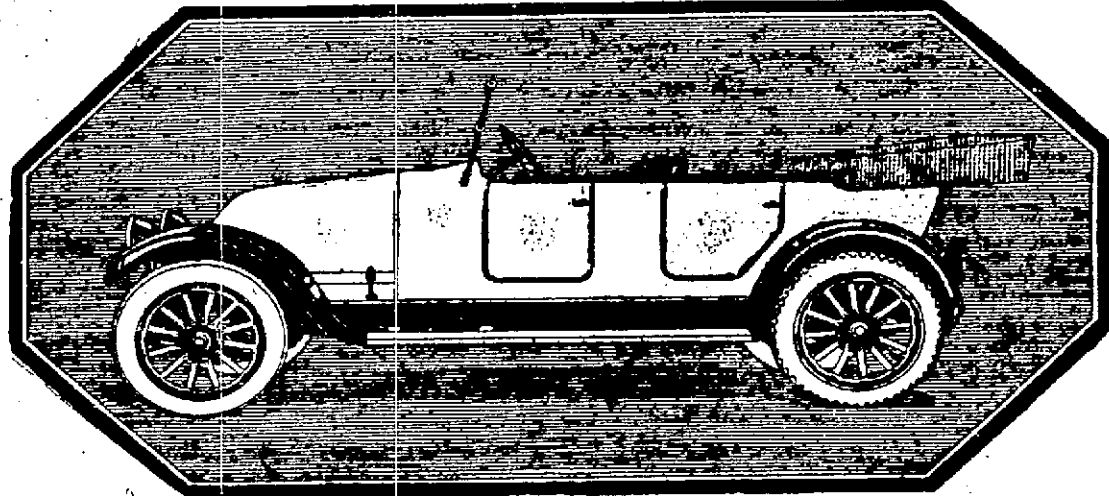
Motorists will find Imperial Gasoline efficient, giving big yield of power and a large number of miles per gallon. Those who have used Imperial Gasoline are very well satisfied. Leaves but little carbon deposit.

Imperial Oils are furnished in a sufficiently wide number of grades to satisfy every normal need.  
Imperial Kerosene is a splendid illuminant, giving a bright, steady light, and is most economical.

## Dealers in Rock County Who Handle Imperial Products

Janesville:	Evansville:	Dealers in Imperial Oils in Janesville:	Emerald Grove:
BUGGS' GARAGE W. T. FLAHERTY E. A. KEMMERER J. A. DRUMMOND G. F. LUDDEN RINK GARAGE JANESVILLE AUTO CO. J. A. STRIMPLE CO.	MEDLER GARAGE A. E. DURNER E. J. RECKORD JOHN MEDLER	JOHN H. JONES O. D. BATES GEO. CULLEN H. S. JOHNSON GEO. BIDWELL	H. O. ZICK
Milton Junction: BUGGS' GARAGE MILES CLARK	Leyden: J. E. HEMMING Avalon: ALBERT DODGE Emerald Grove: H. O. ZICK	Leyden: J. E. HEMMING Avalon: ALBERT DODGE	Evansville: JOHN MEDLER Clinton: A. J. HAMILTON & CO. SIMONS STORE REEDER HDW. STORE

**W. M. LAWTON, Distributor**  
103 N. Main St. Janesville, Wis. Both Phones



## The Fine Light Weight Franklin Car Eliminates 177 Trouble Making Parts

American motorists are well aware that the trend in automobiles is toward greater mechanical simplicity. For it is plain that you are bound to have less trouble, if your car has fewer parts that give trouble. In the Franklin Car 177 unnecessary parts incidental to the water cooling system have been removed.

**WHY COMPLICATION MEANS TROUBLE** Aside from the mere waste of weight, this mass of unnecessary mechanism inevitably means work, worry and expense. It means the frequent annoyance—not to mention repairs—of leaky and frozen radiators, cracked water jackets, clogged and leaky pipes—all the countless other winter-and-summer ills that water cooling develops.

The Franklin—America's Standard Light Air Cooled Car—is entirely free from this needless trouble, for its Direct Air Cooling consists simply of a powerful turbine fan that applies a swift current of air direct to each cylinder and cools it, in winter and summer, in high or low altitudes, under any motoring conditions.

And motorists today are demanding a car they can rely on—that is ready for use at all times. They are no longer tolerant of the car that must be coddled—that is in the repair shop just when you need it most, or frozen into uselessness whenever the mercury drops.

The Franklin is ready for use at all times—it does minimize trouble and repairs; and over and above that, the elimination of this and other unnecessary weight enables it to attain a high degree of motoring economy.

In the average radiator there is excess weight of **UNNECESSARY PARTS** 75 pounds. Together with the other superfluous metal with the 48 pounds of water it requires and the heavier supports, constitutes a dragging burden of unnecessary weight which is the great barrier to motor economy.

Freed from this burden, the Franklin gives a steady, day-by-day delivery to owners of

**20 miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of the usual 10**  
**10,000 miles to the set of tires—instead of the usual 5,000**

These Franklin facts are at your disposal any time. Ask for them; and investigate Franklin Direct Air Cooling, Light Weight and Flexibility. Learn why these principles mean more motoring and better motoring for you.

And you will understand at once why the Franklin delivers, not only an economy far and away beyond anything in the fine car class, but also a motoring service that asks no odds of the calendar—that on the contrary, guarantees you motoring satisfaction 365 days in the year.

**MAIN GARAGE, Rockford, Ill. L. J. THEISS, Prop.**

# UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING PAST YEAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

20—John M. Felder dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
21—Miss K. Hatherell dies in Grand Oaks, Mon.; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Isaac P. Heitzman dies in Porter; interment in Porter.  
23—John Dooley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
24—Mrs. Harry Smith dies in Sharon; interment in Oak Wood cemetery.  
25—Miss Alta Loomis dies in Alabaster, Cal.; interment at Lyons.  
26—Fred Winslow dies in Racine; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Miss Helen Wright dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.  
28—John Eastman dies in Madison; interment in Madison.  
29—John Corbett dies in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.  
30—John M. Hatherell dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
31—G. B. Mahly dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
32—Mrs. Wm. Worthing dies in Center; interment at Center.  
33—Michael McCooey dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
34—Mrs. Burchard dies in Kankakee; interment at Kankakee.  
35—Mrs. W. Kealey dies in Edgerton; interment at Koshkonong.  
36—Mrs. M. E. Dwyer dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
37—Geo. A. Warren dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
38—Maude Margaret Sager dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
39—Edward Arneson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
40—Marion Homsey dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

## MAY

1—McNeill Rich dies in Park Ridge, Ill.; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Martin Anderson dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
3—Mrs. Delsrud dies in Orfordville; interment at Plymouth.  
4—J. M. Thayer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Mary Burns dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. L. Hanks dies in Atlanta; interment at Madison.  
7—Hazel L. Nessel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
8—Mrs. Elsie Irish dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
9—Chris Harnack dies in Footville; interment at Center.  
10—Christ Elser dies in town of Janesville; interment at Center.  
11—Mrs. Geo. M. Wacker dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
12—John Herman dies in St. Paul; interment at St. Paul.  
13—Mrs. H. Young dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—Mrs. J. O. Koskins dies; interment at Afton.  
15—Sergt. A. Burdick dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
16—Ruth McNamara Decker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
17—E. D. Bliss dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
18—E. H. Kerry dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
19—Stanley E. Joiner dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Henry Delaney dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
21—J. B. Wilbur interred at Oak Hill.  
22—Miss Julia Dickson dies at Philadelphia.  
23—Mrs. Caroline Wilson dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Hill.  
24—Leone B. Schmidt dies.  
25—Eliot Eiten Davies dies in Janesville; interment at Emerald Grove.  
26—Bertha E. Pankhurst dies in Footville; interment at Grove cemetery.  
27—Rose Nickel dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
28—Ben Nelson dies in Janesville; interment at Mount Olivet.  
29—Mrs. M. Brown dies in Oakland; interment at Oakland.  
30—Mrs. Arthur Minick dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
31—Capt. Edward F. Eger dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## JUNE

1—Mrs. Mary E. Hemmens dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. J. Mackey interred in Milton Junction.  
3—Francis James Joyce dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
4—Mrs. Fred Johnston dies in Janesville; interment at Stoughton.  
5—Mrs. E. W. Tyler dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
6—James McNally dies in Janesville; interment at Edgerton.  
7—Myrtle Simpson dies in town of Beloit; interment in Des Moines.  
8—Frank E. Brown dies in Des Moines; interment in Mount Olivet.  
9—Mrs. F. T. Karl dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
10—Mrs. W. B. Campbell dies in Long Beach, Cal.; interment at Long Beach.  
11—John Philo Thomas dies in La Prairie; interment at Emerald Grove.  
12—C. W. Pierce dies in Oakland, Cal.; interment at Oakland.  
13—Herbert Slukejauskis dies in Janesville; interment at Mount Olivet.

## JULY

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## AUGUST

1—Mrs. John Wise dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
2—Mrs. Randall dies in Milton Junction; interment at Milton.  
3—Mrs. Margaret Noonan dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
4—Robert Killans dies in Richmond; interment at Richmond.  
5—Mrs. Wm. Lentz dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.  
6—Homer Sheppard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
7—Fred C. Robertson dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
8—Wm. C. Velah dies in Bradford; interment at Leola, Wis.  
9—Margaret Conant dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
10—August Bergmann dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
11—Abner Crook dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
12—Mrs. Sarah F. Skeels dies in Chicago; interment at Chicago.  
13—Edwin Coats dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
14—John Wistia dies in La Prairie; interment at La Prairie.  
15—Katherine Roherty dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
16—Frank Veller dies in Rock Island; interment at Rock Island.  
17—Fred B. Childs dies in Hanover; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Lott Livan dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
19—Mrs. Emily Bullard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
20—Mrs. W. P. Smith dies in Milton; interment in Milton.  
21—Lucy Snyder dies in Milton; interment at Milton Junction.  
22—Thomas F. Reed dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
23—Grant Hall killed; interment at Oshkosh.  
24—Mrs. A. Keob dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
25—Edward Holm killed; interment in Newark.

## SEPTEMBER

1—Frank D. Scoville dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Mrs. R. O. Whipple dies in Janesville; interment at Beloit.  
3—Mrs. Cuy Wheeler dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
4—Mrs. J. B. Tracey dies at Milton; interment at Milton.  
5—Evelyn Burrows dies in Janesville; interment at Johnston.  
6—Geo. Kaempfleu dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—Harry Emmons dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
8—Geo. S. Perkins drowned; interment in Oak Hill.  
9—Mrs. Mary Sherman dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
10—E. E. Sanderson dies in Plymouth; interment at Fort Dodge.  
11—Miss Gertrude Leaver dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
12—Jewell L. Jones dies in Madison; interment at Madison.  
13—Gerald Anderson killed in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—John Baldee dies; interment at Evansville.  
15—Mrs. Carrie Bemis dies in Colorado; interment in Center.  
16—Mrs. Eliza Gish Kemmerer dies in Janesville; interment at Shipers.  
17—Wm. F. Hensel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—F. H. Eames dies in Elkhart; interment at Elkhart.  
19—Mrs. Miriam Hotelling dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Edward J. Easton dies in Footville; interment in Grove cemetery.  
21—Mrs. J. R. Lincks dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Margaret Devane dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
23—Freida M. Sievert dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
24—Richard Davey found dead; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—Mrs. Byron Campbell dies in Evansville; interment at Maus-ton.  
26—Wm. Eldredge dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—E. P. Shager dies in Sharon; interment at Sharon.  
28—Mrs. John Volnitz dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
29—Mrs. John Whaley dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Dan McCarthy dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
31—Allen P. Lovejoy dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## OCTOBER

1—Bert Sherman dies in Brooklyn, N. York; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Mrs. Andrew Heider dies in Davenport, Iowa; interment in Mount Olivet.  
3—Mrs. Fred Zenter dies in Center; interment in Oak Hill.  
4—Dr. Carl Stevens interred at Sharon.  
5—John Grant dies in Colorado; interment at Colorado.  
6—Chas. Leucks dies in Minneapolis; interment at Orfordville.  
7—Wm. Thorman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
8—Volney Tuttle interred at Orfordville.  
9—Receives word of death of Otto Nehmer in Fond du Lac; interment in Fond du Lac.  
10—John H. Haffery dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
11—Dr. Horton dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
12—August Bogardus dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
13—Ray Podewells dies; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—Mrs. C. S. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
15—Donald James Whales dies in Janesville; interment at Harvard, Ill.  
16—Robina Madden dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
17—Mrs. James Broderick dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
18—J. S. Murray dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
19—Sidney Ten Eyck dies in Rockford; interment at Evansville.  
20—L. Ballard dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

ville; interment at Mount Olivet.  
21—Gen. Geo. Randall dies in Denver; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Rev. Scullin dies; interment at Stoughton.  
23—Mrs. James Clancy dies at Chicago.  
24—James Anderson interred at Mrs. C. Putney dies in Milton Junction; interment at Milton Junction.  
25—Stephen Baker dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
26—Mrs. M. E. Jeffries dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Mrs. H. S. Bicknell dies in Janesville; interment at Port Atkinson.  
28—Mrs. Wm. Nichols dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
29—Laban Fisher dies in Janesville; interment at Center.



KENKIN L. JONES

21—Mrs. John Goldsmith dies in Center; interment at Center.  
22—Sarah Jean Robbs dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
23—A. Lawless dies in Moline, Kan.; interment in Moline.  
24—Roy Wm. Novak dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—C. A. Stanley killed in auto accident in New Diggs; interment at Grand Rapids.  
26—Mrs. Margaret Jane Laird dies in New Diggs, Wis.; interment in New Diggs.  
27—John Maltress interred at Edgerton.  
28—Mrs. I. W. Hager dies in Janesville; interment at Edgerton.  
29—Theodore Miller Jr. dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Clara Edwards dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
31—Mrs. Wm. Fritzsche dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.



PETER J. GOODMAN

ton; interment at Edgerton.  
28—Arthur Drapako dies in Footville; interment at Center.  
29—Edward Gillespie, Jr. dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
30—Mrs. Anna Dixon dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
31—Rev. B. F. Finster interred at Ashland.

## NOVEMBER

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## DECEMBER

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## JANUARY

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

14—Albert Rutherford killed; interment at Madison.  
15—Ole Osgard dies in Orfordville; interment at Luther Valley.  
16—Mrs. Theodore Zick interred at Clinton.  
17—Fred P. Grove interred at Boulder, Colo.  
18—James Aase dies in Footville; interment at Evansville.  
19—Morris Breed drowned at Edgerton.  
20—C. L. Lester dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
21—Mrs. Wm. Duthie dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Mrs. Mary Powers dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
23—Helen Anderson dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
24—Geo. Rasmussen interred at Evansville.  
25—John Hoyer dies at Rockford; interment in Oak Hill.  
26—Francis Howe dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Clark V. Howard dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Hill.  
28—Mrs. James Plantz dies in Sun Prairie; interment at Oak Hill.  
29—Dorothy Harrison dies in Evansville; interment in Janesville.  
30—Krud Synstad dies in Beloit; interment at Orfordville.  
31—Roy Sweeney killed in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.  
32—Michael Riley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
33—Mrs. W. H. Hazen dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Hill.

## AUGUST

1—Mrs. John Wise dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
2—Mrs. Randall dies in Milton Junction; interment at Milton.  
3—Mrs. Margaret Noonan dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
4—Robert Killans dies in Richmond; interment at Richmond.  
5—Mrs. Wm. Lentz dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.  
6—Homer Sheppard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
7—Fred C. Robertson dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
8—Wm. C. Velah dies in Bradford; interment at Leola, Wis.  
9—Margaret Conant dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
10—August Bergmann dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
11—Abner Crook dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
12—Mrs. Sarah F. Skeels dies in Chicago; interment at Chicago.  
13—Edwin Coats dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
14—John Wistia dies in La Prairie; interment at La Prairie.  
15—Katherine Roherty dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
16—Frank Veller dies in Rock Island; interment at Rock Island.  
17—Fred B. Childs dies in Hanover; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Lott Livan dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
19—Mrs. Emily Bullard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
20—Mrs. W. P. Smith dies in Milton; interment in Milton.  
21—Lucy Snyder dies in Milton; interment at Milton Junction.  
22—Thomas F. Reed dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
23—Grant Hall killed; interment at Oshkosh.  
24—Mrs. A. Keob dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
25—Edward Holm killed; interment in Newark.

## SEPTEMBER

1—Frank D. Scoville dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Mrs. R. O. Whipple dies in Janesville; interment at Beloit.  
3—Mrs. Cuy Wheeler dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
4—Mrs. J. B. Tracey dies at Milton; interment at Milton.  
5—Evelyn Burrows dies in Janesville; interment at Johnston.  
6—Geo. Kaempfleu dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—Harry Emmons dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
8—Geo. S. Perkins drowned; interment in Oak Hill.  
9—Mrs. Mary Sherman dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
10—E. E. Sanderson dies in Plymouth; interment at Fort Dodge.  
11—Miss Gertrude Leaver dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
12—Jewell L. Jones dies in Madison; interment at Madison.  
13—Gerald Anderson killed in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—John Baldee dies; interment at Evansville.  
15—Mrs. Carrie Bemis dies in Colorado; interment in Center.  
16—Mrs. Eliza Gish Kemmerer dies in Janesville; interment at Shipers.  
17—Wm. F. Hensel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—F. H. Eames dies in Elkhart; interment at Elkhart.  
19—Mrs. Miriam Hotelling dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Edward J. Easton dies in Footville; interment in Grove cemetery.  
21—Mrs. J. R. Lincks dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Margaret Devane dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
23—Freida M. Sievert dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
24—Richard Davey found dead; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—Mrs. Byron Campbell dies in Evansville; interment at Maus-ton.  
26—Wm. Eldredge dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—E. P. Shager dies in Sharon; interment at Sharon.  
28—Mrs. John Volnitz dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
29—Mrs. John Whaley dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Dan McCarthy dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
31—Allen P. Lovejoy dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## OCTOBER

1—Bert Sherman dies in Brooklyn, N. York; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Mrs. Andrew Heider dies in Davenport, Iowa; interment in Mount Olivet.  
3—Mrs. Fred Zenter dies in Center; interment in Oak Hill.  
4—Dr. Carl Stevens interred at Sharon.  
5—John Grant dies in Colorado; interment at Colorado.  
6—Chas. Leucks dies in Minneapolis; interment at Orfordville.  
7—Wm. Thorman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
8—Volney Tuttle interred at Orfordville.  
9—Receives word of death of Otto Nehmer in Fond du Lac; interment in Fond du Lac.  
10—John H. Haffery dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
11—Dr. Horton dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
12—August Bogardus dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
13—Ray Podewells dies; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—Mrs. C. S. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
15—Donald James Whales dies in Janesville; interment at Harvard, Ill.  
16—Robina Madden dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
17—Mrs. James Broderick dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
18—J. S. Murray dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
19—Sidney Ten Eyck dies in Rockford; interment at Evansville.  
20—L. Ballard dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## NOVEMBER

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

termment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Wm. Richards dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Henry Pierce dies in New-ville; interment at Edgerton.  
Mrs. Eliza Roessing dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Fred Howard dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Kenneth Randolph dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
Mrs. M. C. Lee dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. P. C. Howe dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. L. L. Hughes dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Helen Clarke dies in Milton Junction; interment in Milton Junction.  
Fredolin Zenter dies in Center; interment in Oak Hill.  
Fred Fox dies at Clear Lake; interment in Milton.  
J. J. Cantlin dies in Janesville; interment at Bristol, Conn.  
Edward Piorsons dies in Pontiac, Ill.; interment at Pontiac.  
Shaffio Razook dies in Dubuque; interment in Mount Olivet.

## DECEMBER

1—James Pierce dies in Indiana, Edward Greenwalk dies in Janesville; interment at Port Atkinson.  
Charles Linquest dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
John T. Wilcox dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Harold Dobs dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Charles F. Wade dies in Janesville; interment at Hinkley, Ill.  
16—Mrs. Kittle Linnard (nee) dies in Janesville; interment at Beloit.  
James A. Sutherland dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Leroy North dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Bertha Stanley Chase dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Eva M. Arnold dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
R. J. Prentice dies in Rochester, Minn.; interment at Rochester.  
Mrs. Mina Kelly dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
Conrad Englehart dies in Sharon; interment at Sharon.

## JANUARY

17—Mrs. C. Johnson dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
Frank Bunting dies in Oshkosh; interment at Oshkosh.  
18—Mrs. Sarah A. William dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Al. Backston dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Lee S. Smith dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
19—Mrs. Bertha Stanley interred in Oak Hill.  
Eva Mae Arnold interred in Oak Hill.  
Victor C. Bier dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Frances A. Cookson interred in Oak Hill.  
20—Frances DeShon dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Charles Y. Kilmer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Stephen Lehman dies in North Johnstown; interment at Beloit.  
Miss Clara Peterson dies in Brooklyn; interment at Brooklyn.  
21—Mrs. H. Karsen dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
(Continued on page 10.)

## FEBRUARY

1—Mrs. John Wise dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
2—Mrs. Randall dies in Milton Junction; interment at Milton.  
3—Mrs. Margaret Noonan dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
4—Robert Killans dies in Richmond; interment at Richmond.  
5—Mrs. Wm. Lentz dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.  
6—Homer Sheppard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
7—Fred C. Robertson dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
8—Wm. C. Velah dies in Bradford; interment at Leola, Wis.  
9—Margaret Conant dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
10—August Bergmann dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
11—Abner Crook dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
12—Mrs. Sarah F. Skeels dies in Chicago; interment at Chicago.  
13—Edwin Coats dies in Afton; interment at Afton.  
14—John Wistia dies in La Prairie; interment at La Prairie.  
15—Katherine Roherty dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
16—Frank Veller dies in Rock Island; interment at Rock Island.  
17—Fred B. Childs dies in Hanover; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Lott Livan dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
19—Mrs. Emily Bullard dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
20—Mrs. W. P. Smith dies in Milton; interment in Milton.  
21—Lucy Snyder dies in Milton; interment at Milton Junction.  
22—Thomas F. Reed dies in Madison; interment in Mount Olivet.  
23—Grant Hall killed; interment at Oshkosh.  
24—Mrs. A. Keob dies in Janesville; interment at Monroe.  
25—Edward Holm killed; interment in Newark.

## MARCH

1—Frank D. Scoville dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
2—Mrs. R. O. Whipple dies in Janesville; interment at Beloit.  
3—Mrs. Cuy Wheeler dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
4—Mrs. J. B. Tracey dies at Milton; interment at Milton.  
5—Evelyn Burrows dies in Janesville; interment at Johnston.  
6—Geo. Kaempfleu dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—Harry Emmons dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
8—Geo. S. Perkins drowned; interment in Oak Hill.  
9—Mrs. Mary Sherman dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
10—E. E. Sanderson dies in Plymouth; interment at Fort Dodge.  
11—Miss Gertrude Leaver dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
12—Jewell L. Jones dies in Madison; interment at Madison.  
13—Gerald Anderson killed in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
14—John Baldee dies; interment at Evansville.  
15—Mrs. Carrie Bemis dies in Colorado; interment in Center.  
16—Mrs. Eliza Gish Kemmerer dies in Janesville; interment at Shipers.  
17—Wm. F. Hensel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—F. H. Eames dies in Elkhart; interment at Elkhart.  
19—Mrs. Miriam Hotelling dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Edward J. Easton dies in Footville; interment in Grove cemetery.  
21—Mrs. J. R. Lincks dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Margaret Devane dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.  
23—Freida M. Sievert dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
24—Richard Davey found dead; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—Mrs. Byron Campbell dies in Evansville; interment at Maus-ton.  
26—Wm. Eldredge dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—E. P. Shager dies in Sharon; interment at Sharon.  
28—Mrs. John Volnitz dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
29—Mrs. John Whaley dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Dan McCarthy dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
31—Allen P. Lovejoy dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

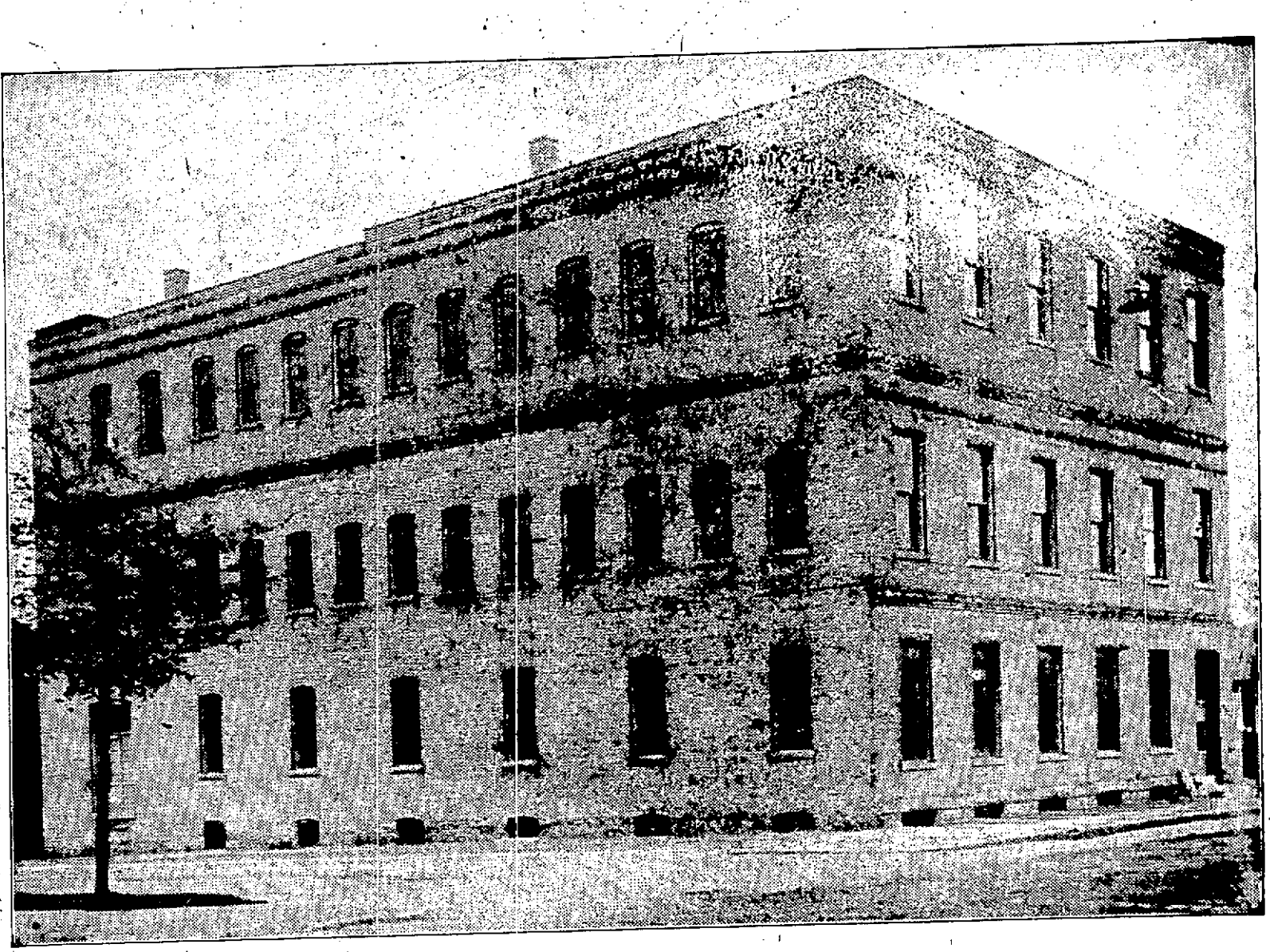
## APRIL

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

## MAY

1—Mrs. Barbara Blunk dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Mrs. Virginia Cobb dies in Chicago; interment at Omaha.  
3—D. W. Butler dies in Columbus, Ohio; interment at Columbus.  
4—Fred J. Baker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Miss Nellie Donahue drowned in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
6—Mrs. Henry Bevier dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
7—Fred Grozer of Chicago interred at Oak Hill.  
8—Theodore Johnson dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
9—Geo. W. Winter dies in Janesville; interment in Durand, Ill.  
10—Miss Alice M. Davis dies in Janesville; interment in Groves cemetery.  
11—Mrs. J. T. Ray dies in Springfield, Mo.; interment at Minn.  
12—Joe L. Shpanan dies in Hanover; interment at Oshkosh.  
13—Edwin Hubell dies in Los Angeles; interment at Edgerton.  
14—Richard M. Stenson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.

# The H. W. Gossard Company



OFFICES: Chicago, Toronto, Buenos Aires.  
 FACTORIES: Belvidere, Illinois; Dixon, Illinois; Elkhart, Indiana; Janesville, Wisconsin (picture above); Chicago, Illinois; Toronto, Canada.

**Overland**  
TRADE MARK 1919

Light Four  
Model 90  
Touring Car

**\$985**  
f. o. b. Toledo  
Price subject to change without notice.

Here's the safest way to buy your 1919 car—  
Find the name Overland on the Light Four Model 90 radiator—  
Then stop right there!

This little symbol of motor car satisfaction insures the highest material, design and construction at the price you pay.

It guarantees all the essentials of complete satisfaction—appearance—performance—comfort—service and price—combined in an easy-to-handle car.

More than 80,000 Model 90 Overland cars, already sold, vindicate every claim made for its exceptional efficiency, easy-riding and comfort.

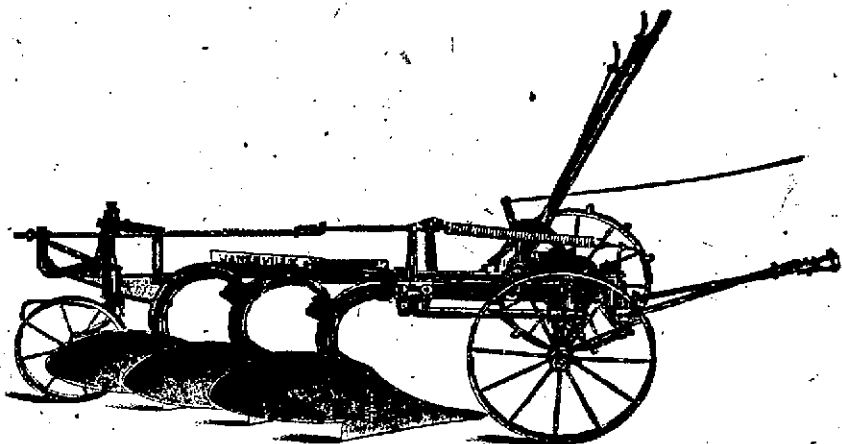
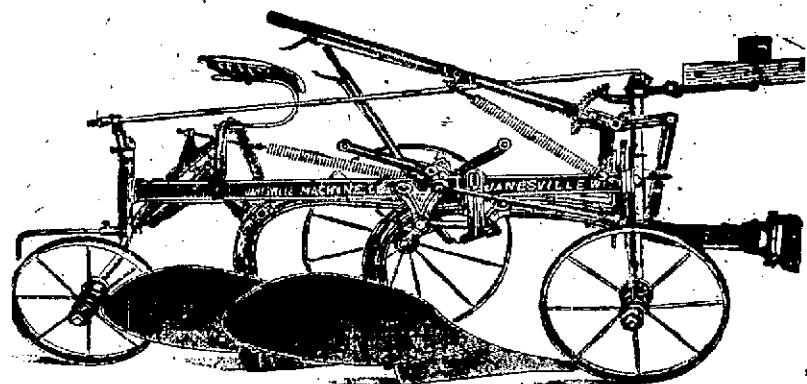
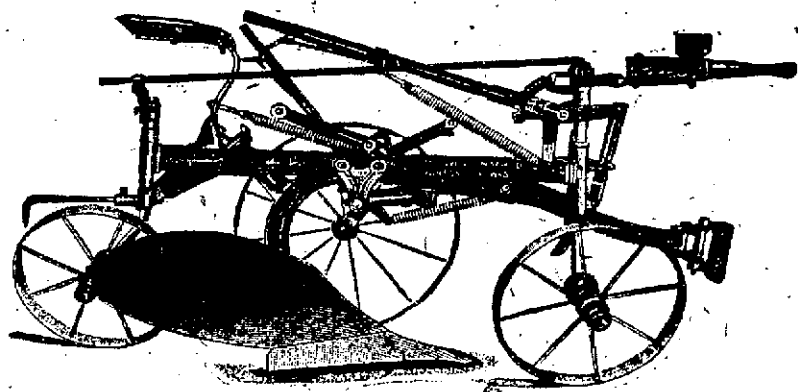
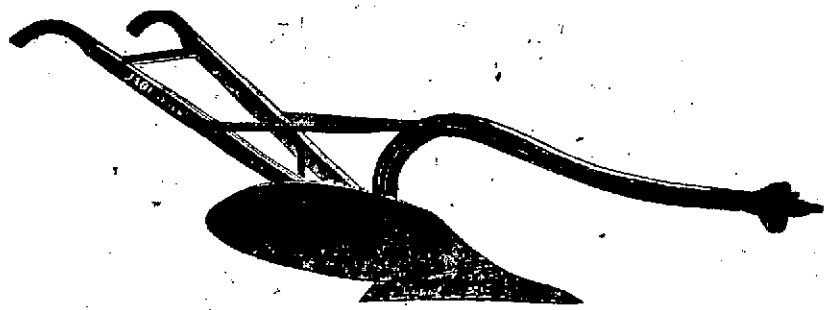
It has the powerful and faithful Overland 32-horsepower motor; 106-inch wheelbase, resilient cantilever rear springs; Auto-Lite starting and lighting system, and 31 x 4-inch tires, non-skid rear.

Let us show you this car.

**E. J. RECKORD**  
Overland Automobiles      Automobile Accessories      U. S. Tires  
Phone 69--EVANSVILLE, WIS.

# Select the Plow to Fit Your Farm

## Janesville Plows Insure Quality Work



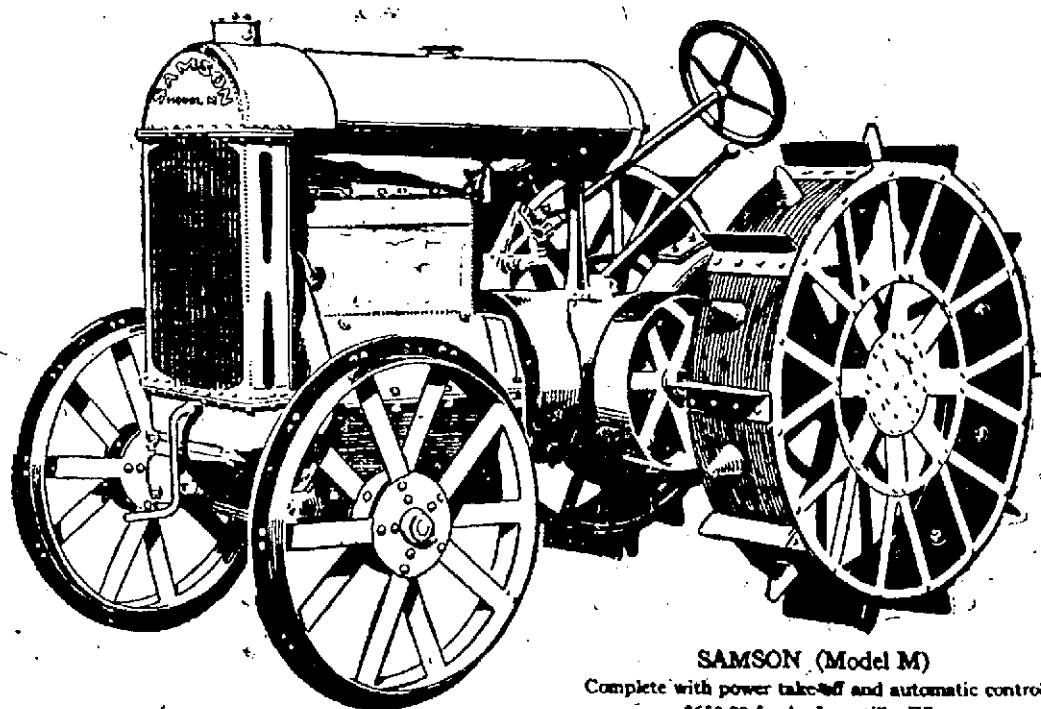
ONE year after another Janesville Plows won the Championship Prizes for the best work at the largest Plowing Matches in the United States.

The best plowman in the neighborhood can take righteous pride in such a reputation as it is the general rule that a good plowman is the outward sign of a good farmer.

Good farming starts with good plowing---it is the foundation of the seed bed and helps determine the final yield.

If you have an ambition to plow your fields in the best possible manner, you will find in the Janesville *all that is necessary* in a plow to match your skill. Let yourself be known as the best plowman in your neighborhood next Spring---passersby cannot help giving you this honor if you start right by using a Janesville and then doing your best.

# Janesville Machine Co., Janesville, Wis.



SAMSON (Model M)  
Complete with power take-off and automatic control  
\$650.00 f.o.b. Janesville, Wis.

## SAMSON TRACTOR \$650

THE twelve points of Samson (Model M) Tractor given on the opposite page, you will find, unlike the usual mechanical specifications, to be important features—each feature so vital as to make each one indispensable and of the utmost value.

Study each one carefully. Appreciate how the method of construction insures economy of operation, easy handling, and minimum care in maintenance.

And then think what it would mean to you to own a Samson (Model M) Tractor.

SAMSON TRACTOR COMPANY

Janesville, Wisconsin

✓ Check up  
these  
Specifications  
point by  
point with  
the ordinary  
Tractor

### Twelve Important Points— and Each Point a Feature

- ☐ **Motor:** The motor is suspended at three points. Extra water space surrounds the cylinder jackets. An air washer cleans the motor of dirt, grit, and any other substance. In this way the efficiency of the motor is greatly increased.
- ☐ **Radiator:** The radiator is of tubular type. Extra large hand hole makes possible easy cleaning and any repairing caused by accident.
- ☐ **Oiling:** Forced feed oiling to all bearings. This method of oiling will be found in the highest-priced motors built. Forced feed costs more than splash feed but is surer and safer. Our underpan construction insures constant oil level—up hill or down.
- ☐ **Fuel:** Burns kerosene or gasoline without any change or adjustment. Fuel tank holds 22 gallons; with extra large hand hole, enabling one to clean the tank easily. Reserve gasoline tank holding three gallons.
- ☐ **All Moving Parts Enclosed:** All moving parts enclosed and self-oiling. All moving parts waterproof and dustproof. No moving parts exposed except the four wheels.
- ☐ **Power Take-Off:** A feature of the design of the Samson (Model M) is the "power take-off pulley" acting as a brake when in field use. This brake, actuated by the clutch pedal makes change of gears safe and easy to handle. Recognized for years as standard practice in high priced motor car construction.
- ☐ **Clutch:** A plate clutch is used, which is self-adjusting and runs in oil.
- ☐ **Grease Cups:** There are but three grease cups on the entire tractor. (On most tractors there are too many to count.) All three grease cups are in plain view. One is on the fan and two on the front axle.
- ☐ **Lubrication:** Lubricating oil is applied only at two points, and from there distributed to all moving parts—and only two kinds of oil are used. The motor and clutch require the regular cylinder oil and the transmission and axle require a heavy transmission oil.
- ☐ **Governor:** Motor speed is regulated by a mechanical governor.
- ☐ **Simplicity of Construction:** The simplicity of construction will be best understood when it is learned that it requires only three box wrenches to take down and put together the Samson (Model M) Tractor.
- ☐ **Tool Kit:** The entire contents of the tool kit consists of three box wrenches. How many do you find as necessary equipment on the ordinary tractor? The Samson (Model M) Tractor does not even require an oil can.

Information necessary so as to enable us to advise the purchaser of the proper Tractor he should buy

Name.....  
Post Office.....  
Township..... County..... State.....  
Number of acres in farm..... Acres in corn.....  
Number of acres improved..... Acres in cotton.....  
Level or rolling surface..... Acres in small grain.....  
Character of soil..... Acres in hay.....  
..... Acres in pasture.....  
How many horses do you employ to handle your farm work?.....  
Do You own a tractor?..... If so, what make.....

Mail this blank to SAMSON TRACTOR COMPANY, Janesville, Wis.

## UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING PAST YEAR

(Continued from page 7.)

Harry Shado dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Miss Emma Schumaker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Wm. M. Quade dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Mrs. E. L. Goocher dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. E. A. Richards dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Alex White dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Dan C. Sowles dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. A. Kirsch interred in Evansville.  
Mrs. Edward Reeder dies in Orfordville; interment at Orfordville.  
F. C. Draht dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Miss Monica Gustavson dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.



STEWART B. HEDDLES  
terment at Edgerton.

26—Mrs. H. C. Squirors dies in Elkhorn; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Lucius Lee dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Miss Mary Reid dies in Avalon; interment in Oak Hill.  
Al. Sharpe dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.  
Mrs. Margaret McIntosh dies in Edgerton; interment in Edgerton.  
Mrs. W. Murray dies in Beloit; interment in Albany.  
Burnett J. Floistad dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.  
Estella A. Jones dies in Footville; interment at Footville.  
28—Mrs. Della Burnett dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. Cora Bingham dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
29—Jacob Schert dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
30—Mrs. Julius Lentz dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Russell M. Gower dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
Arnold Lingo killed in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Miss Bessie Putman dies in Chicago; interment at Evanville.  
31—Almon Baldwin dies in Center; interment at Center.  
Erac Wrag dies in Janesville; interment in Edgerton.

### NOVEMBER

1—Victor Harold Felton dies in Janesville; interment at Plymouth.  
4—Helen Benash dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
Mrs. Cora P. Milne dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—Dan Mowse dies in Orfordville; interment at Orfordville.  
Chas. Simmons dies in Brooklyn; interment in Prairie cemetery.  
8—Mrs. Herman A. Heisel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
10—Robert Pierson dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
M. B. Fletcher dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
11—Mrs. Alice Robinson dies in Downey, Cal.; interment in Maple Hill cemetery.  
12—Clara Luchinger dies in Brookville; interment at Brookville.  
Patrick F. Enright dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
13—Mrs. Florence Weir dies in Footville; interment at Footville.  
14—Rev. G. W. Endicott interred at Evansville.  
Wade Van Wart dies in Carlsbad, New Mexico; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. R. Crandall interred at Chicago.  
15—Mrs. John Blackness dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
16—Thomas Tracy dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
17—Henry Koff interred in Oak Hill.

John Milton Mathews dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Revela news of death of Alfred Sices in Boston; interment at Boston.  
Wm. Boose dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
John Riske interred in Oak Hill.  
19—Mrs. May Skelton dies in Janesville; interment at Lodi, Wis.  
Mrs. C. Pullen interred at Evansville.  
20—Eric Dallmann dies in Stoughton; interment at Edgerton.  
Wm. Griffiths interred; dies in Los Angeles.  
21—Rev. Randolph dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
22—Thom. Hanlan dies in Beloit; interment in Mount Olivet.  
24—Chas. E. Knudson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
26—Arthur Boss dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Lucy Chappman interred at Janesville.  
Robert Smith interred in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Henry Anderson dies in Footville; interment at Footville.

### DECEMBER

1—Mrs. Peter Hemmens dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Parker interred in Oak Hill.  
Harvey Sherry interred in Evansville.  
Floyd F. Fallon dies in Luther Valley; interment at Luther Valley.  
Miss Lillian Crowley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Nels Mickelson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geraldine Sager dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. Bertha Duenow dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
4—Edward Poenichen dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Mrs. Sarah Hullihen dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Alvin Norris dies in Arlee, Mont.; interment in Arlee.  
6—Joe S. Dahson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—John Berrian dies in Janesville; interment at Oregon.  
Mrs. David Condon Jr. dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Mrs. Wm. Baller dies in Center; interment at Center.  
Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Sager interred at Orfordville.  
8—Ray Lester Jones dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Harold Hoegge dies in Center; interment at Center.  
9—Mrs. A. Albrecht dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
10—Herschel Fisher dies in Savage, Minn.; interment in Center cemetery.  
Mrs. Grace Keating dies in Janesville; interment in Elroy.  
12—William Churchill dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. G. C. Donahue dies in East Moline, Ill.; interment in Mount Olivet.  
13—Howard Miles Panning dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
Mrs. E. Hagenson dies in Janesville; interment at Sharon.  
14—W. P. Gerber dies in Plymouth; interment in Bethel cemetery.  
15—Mrs. Fay Allen dies in Shopiere; interment at Shopiere.  
16—Roy W. Carter dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
17—Mrs. John Kruse dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Arthur Hayward dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Wm. Heino dies in Janesville; interment at Delavan.  
18—Al. Kemmett Jr. killed in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Virgil D. Crandall dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain dies in Janesville; interment at Milton.  
19—D. H. Zerbel dies in Janesville.

interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Miss Eva Holts dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geo. Knirscheld dies in Sioux City, Iowa; interment in Mount Olivet.  
21—Mrs. Charles Manning dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—A. M. Hungerford dies in Evansville; interment at Madison.  
Geo. R. Bray dies in Nampha, Idaho; interment in Oak Hill.  
23—Elliot Storye interred at Orfordville.  
24—Mrs. Ed. Fisher interred in Janesville.  
Mrs. A. E. Andrews dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
Harold Spence dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Frank Eager dies in Janesville; interment at Footville.  
Agnes Birmingham dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—Mrs. S. E. Wells dies in Magnolia; interment at Magnolia.  
Charles G. Olson dies in Janesville; interment at Brodhead.  
Constance Harry dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Mary Thompson dies in Janesville; interment at Emerald Grove.  
Geo. A. Trilesdell dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
26—Thom. Wallis dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Wm. Fathers dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Miss Laura Wells interred at Evansville.  
Charles W. Wisch dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Dwight L. Turrell dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Park.  
Mrs. Julia L. Thompson interred at Hanover.  
Mrs. Sullivan Bond interred at Janesville.

29—Mary C. Spencer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
29—Peter G. Goodman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Mary Kennett dies in Chicago; interment at Janesville.  
John J. Guesmer dies in Janesville; interment in Mauston.  
Mrs. Ann E. Rogers dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Mary Kommett dies in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.

29—Mary C. Spencer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
29—Peter G. Goodman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Mary Kennett dies in Chicago; interment at Janesville.  
John J. Guesmer dies in Janesville; interment in Mauston.  
Mrs. Ann E. Rogers dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Mary Kommett dies in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.



LYNN WHALEY  
County Coroner.

Carl Faucher dies in Janesville; interment at Hancock, Wis.  
Jean Meadows dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.  
31—Mrs. T. S. Peterson dies in Salt Lake City, Utah; interment at Salt Lake City.  
Le Moine Learsch interred in Oak Hill.  
Thos. S. Conley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Henrietta Reisman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geo. W. Rehfeld dies in Rock; interment in Oak Hill.  
John Bratney dies in Footville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Joseph Crowley interred in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. G. Mooney dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

**Latest Diving Suit.**  
A diving suit made of aluminum alloy is one of the latest inventions. It is claimed that by means of this suit divers can do salvage work at extraordinary depths. They have, for example, already used the new armor at a depth of 212 feet, and there are possibilities of deeper descents.

**Prosperity of Peace.**  
Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a schoolhouse in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consecrated to the gospel of peace.—Charles Sumner.



ROBERT O. WHIPPLE  
Present Under-Sheriff, Sheriff 1916-18.

**Petrograd Store Signs.**  
Many of the stores in Petrograd have before the doors pictorial representations of the goods on sale inside.  
**War Empties Prisons.**  
Since the outbreak of the war seventeen of Great Britain's prisons have been closed and the male prison staff reduced from 3,001 to less than 2,000.

## THE OPTICAL SHOP

EVERYTHING OPTICAL  
90 SOUTH MAIN ST.  
NEXT TO THE  
CARNEGIE LIBRARY  
JANESVILLE, WIS.  
Established 1895.  
**J. P. Thorne, M. D.**  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
**W. E. Arnold**  
Licensed Optometrist



## When Your Casings or Tubes are Injured, Punctured, Blownout, Rimcut, Etc.

BRING THEM TO US AND HAVE THE REPAIRS MADE WITH EXPERIENCED SKILL, STEAM EQUIPMENT, FINEST MATERIALS.



Our Splendid Vulcanizing Service will save you many dollars in tire costs if you will patronize us.  
Just try us with one of your present injured casings; moderate charges.

### A Guarantee That is a Guarantee

We guarantee every repair. We use nothing but high grade repair stock in all repairs. We will repair gratis, any job returned with any flaw whatever, regardless of the service it has gone through. In other words, the repair must wear out the tire.

**JANESVILLE VULCANIZING COMPANY**  
103-105 North Main St.  
G. F. LUDDEN, Prop.

## In Memoriam

### MONUMENTS

Now is the time to place your order for spring delivery to insure having it erected before Memorial Day.

We have just received large shipments of monuments from the principal granite centers. Inspect our large stock and reasonable prices before you buy.

We give a written guarantee with every job.

Liberty Bonds accepted in part or full payment.

**Janesville Monument Co.**  
**OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.**

Edw. Dobson. Edw. Stabler, city representative. O. Walofthus.

## Simpson's

Janesville's Most Exclusive Garment Store

Our "Never Carry Over" Sale On Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Petticoats is now on. The Greatest Ready-to-Wear Sale in the Whole Year.

Read This---Don't Miss It. A Wonderful

Bargain Event We Offer at This Time.



Our entire stock of Cloth Coats, values up to \$50.00, at ..... \$20.00  
Our entire stock of Fall and Winter Suits at ..... \$18.00  
Our stock of Silk Dresses, values to \$30.00, at ..... \$15.00  
Our stock of Waists, values to \$6.00, at ..... \$3.95 and \$5.00  
Our stock of Fall and Winter Wool Skirts all at 1/2 off.  
Balance of our odd lot of Silk Petticoats, values to \$6.00, at ..... \$3.95

We are making tremendous sacrifices in order to move our stocks and thus assure the Simpson patrons of the very latest and up-to-date Ready-to-wear at all times.



## UNUSUALLY LARGE NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING PAST YEAR

(Continued from page 7.)

Harry Shade dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Miss Emma Schumaker dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Wm. M. Quade dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—Mrs. R. L. Goocher dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. E. A. Richards dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Alex White dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Dan C. Sowles dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. A. Kinsch interred in Evansville.  
Mrs. Edward Reader dies in Orfordville; interment at Orfordville.  
F. C. Drahal dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Miss Monica Gustavson dies in Clinton; interment at Clinton.



CASPER SHERMAN

23—Miss Sarah Hoffmann dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Charles Cooke dies in Janesville; interment in Portage.  
Frederic A. Klein dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Juanita Bunting dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
J. A. Crubshaw dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Rev. S. Kidder dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
Raymond Horton dies in Ogdon, Utah; interment in Mount Olivet.  
John Fennimore interred at Edgerton.  
24—Miss Ella Wills dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. S. Hall dies in Edgerton; interment in Oak Hill.  
Maude E. Bingham dies in Tacoma, Wash.; interment in Oak Hill.  
John J. Murphy dies in Rockford; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Frank Eagen dies in Footville; interment at Footville.  
Mrs. L. F. Biglow dies in Brooklyn; interment in Brooklyn.  
Leo Noonan dies in Beloit; interment in Oak Hill.  
Chester L. Wacey dies in Evansville; interment in Evansville.  
25—Mrs. Jennie Johnson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Hazel Kent dies in Indianapolis; interment in Oak Hill.



STEWART B. HEDDLES

terment at Edgerton.  
26—Mrs. H. C. Squires dies in Elkhorn; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Lucius Lee dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Miss Mary Reid dies in Avalon; interment in Oak Hill.  
Al. Sharpo dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.  
Mrs. Margaret McIntosh dies in Edgerton; interment in Edgerton.  
Mrs. W. Murray dies in Beloit; interment in Albany.  
Burnett J. Fjellstad dies in Hanover; interment at Hanover.  
Estelita A. Jones dies in Footville; interment at Footville.  
28—Mrs. Della Burnett dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. Cora Bingham dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
29—Jacob Seibert dies in Beloit; interment at Milwaukee.  
30—Mrs. Julius Lentz dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Russell M. Gower dies in Beloit; interment at Beloit.  
Arnold Linde killed in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Miss Bessie Putman dies in Chicago; interment at Evansville.  
31—Almon Baldwin dies in Center; interment at Center.  
Erne Wrag dies in Janesville; interment in Edgerton.

### NOVEMBER

1—Victor Harold Felton dies in Janesville; interment at Plymouth.  
4—Helen Benaah dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
Mrs. Corn P. Milne dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—Dan Mowse dies in Orfordville; interment at Orfordville.  
Chas. Simmons dies in Brooklyn; interment in Prairie cemetery.  
8—Mrs. Herman A. Hesel dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
10—Robert Pierson dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
M. B. Pfeiffer dies in Edgerton; interment in Edgerton.  
11—Mrs. Alice Robinson dies in Downer, Cal.; interment in Maple Hill cemetery.  
12—Clara Fackler dies in Brooklyn; interment at Brooklyn.  
Patrick F. Enright dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
13—Mrs. Florence Wrig dies in Footville; interment at Footville.  
14—Rev. G. W. Endicott interred at Evansville.  
Walter Van Wart dies in Carlsbad, New Mexico; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. R. Crandall interred at Chicago.  
15—Mrs. John Bierkness dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
16—Thomas Tracy dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
17—Henry Koff interred in Oak Hill.

John Milton Mathews dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
18—Receives news of death of Alfred Sisson in Boston; interment at Boston.  
Wm. Boose dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
John Riske interred in Oak Hill.  
19—Mrs. May Skellon dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Hill.  
Mrs. C. Pullen interred at Evansville.  
20—Edu Dalmann dies in Stoughton; interment at Edgerton.  
Wm. Griffiths interred; dies in Los Angeles.  
21—Rev. Randolph dies in Milton; interment at Milton.  
22—Thom. Hanlan dies in Beloit; interment in Mount Olivet.  
24—Chas. E. Knudson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
26—Arthur Boose dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Lucy Chapman interred at Janesville.  
Robert Smith interred in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Henry Anderson dies in Footville; interment at Footville.

### DECEMBER

1—Mrs. Peter Hemmens dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Parker interred in Oak Hill.  
Harvey Sherry interred in Evansville.  
Floyd F. Pollien dies in Luther Valley; interment at Luther Valley.  
Miss Lillian Crowley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
2—Nels Mickelson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geraldine Sager dies in Evansville; interment at Evansville.  
Mrs. Bertha Tucenow dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
4—Edward Poenichen dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
5—Mrs. Sarah Hullibon dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Alvin Norris dies in Arlee, Mont.; interment in Arlee.  
6—Joe S. Buhson dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
7—John Borman dies in Janesville; interment at Oregon.  
Mrs. David Condon Jr. dies in Edgerton; interment at Edgerton.  
Mrs. Wm. Ballmer dies in Center; interment at Center.  
Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Sager interred at Orfordville.  
8—Ray Lester Jones dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Harold Hoogue dies in Center; interment at Center.  
9—Mrs. A. Albrecht dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
10—Herschel Fisher dies in Savage, Minn.; interment in Center cemetery.  
Mrs. Grace Keating dies in Janesville; interment in Elroy.  
12—William Churchill dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. G. C. Donahue dies in East Moline, Ill.; interment in Mount Olivet.  
13—Howard Miles Panning dies in Janesville; interment at Janesville.  
Mrs. E. Hagenson dies in Janesville; interment at Sharon.  
14—W. P. Gerber dies in Plymouth; interment in Elletts cemetery.  
15—Mrs. Fay Allen dies in Shoplere; interment at Shoplere.  
16—Roy W. Carter dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
17—Mrs. John Kruse dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Arthur Hayward dies in Chicago; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. C. W. Heine dies in Janesville; interment at Delavan.  
18—Al. Kennett Jr. killed in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Virgil D. Crandall dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain dies in Janesville; interment at Milton.  
19—D. H. Zorbe dies in Janesville;

interment in Oak Hill.  
20—Miss Eva Hollis dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geo. Knipschild dies in Sioux City, Iowa; interment in Mount Olivet.  
21—Mrs. Charles Manning dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
22—A. M. Hungerford dies in Evansville; interment at Madison.  
Geo. R. Bray dies in Nampa, Idaho; interment in Oak Hill.  
23—Ellie Storie interred at Orfordville.  
24—Mrs. Ed. Fisher interred in Janesville.  
Mrs. A. E. Andrews dies in Janesville; interment at Evansville.  
Harold Spencer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Frank Eager dies in Janesville; interment at Footville.  
Agnes Birmingham dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
25—Mrs. S. E. Wells; dies in Magnolia; interment at Magnolia.  
Charles G. Olson dies in Janesville; interment at Brodhead.  
Constance Harry dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Mary Thompson dies in Janesville; interment at Emerald Grove.  
Geo. A. Truesdell dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
26—Thom. Wallis dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Wm. Fathers dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
27—Miss Laura Wells interred at Evansville.  
Charles W. Wisch dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Daniel D. Farrell dies in Janesville; interment at Oak Park.  
Mrs. Julia L. Thompson interred at Hanover.  
Mrs. Stillman Bond interred at Milton.  
29—Mary C. Spencer dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
29—Peter G. Goodman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
30—Mrs. Mary Kommett dies in Chicago; interment at Janesville.  
John J. Guesner dies in Janesville; interment in Mauston.  
Mrs. Ann P. Rogers dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. Mary Kommett dies in Chicago; interment in Mount Olivet.

LYNN W. HALLEY  
County Coroner.

Carl Faucher dies in Janesville; interment at Hancock, Wis.  
Jean Meadows dies in Janesville; interment in Janesville.  
31—Mrs. C. S. Peterson dies in Salt Lake City, Utah; interment at Salt Lake City.  
Le Mohn Learsch interred in Oak Hill.  
Thos. S. Conley dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Mrs. Henrietta Rissman dies in Janesville; interment in Oak Hill.  
Geo. W. Rehfeld dies in Rock; interment in Oak Hill.  
John Brahney dies in Footville; interment in Mount Olivet.  
Joseph Crowley interred in Oak Hill.  
Mrs. G. Mooney dies in Janesville; interment in Mount Olivet.

### Latest Diving Suit.

A diving suit made of aluminum alloy is one of the latest inventions. It is claimed that by means of this suit divers can do salvage work at extraordinary depths. They have, for example, already used the new armor at a depth of 212 feet, and there are possibilities of deeper descents.

### Prosperity of Peace.

Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. 'I will build a schoolhouse in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consecrated to the gospel of peace.—Charles Sumner.

ROBERT O. WHIPPLE  
Present Under-Sheriff, Sheriff 1916-18.

### Petrograd Store Signs.

Many of the stores in Petrograd have before the doors pictorial representations of the goods on sale inside.

### War Empties Prisons.

Since the outbreak of the war seventeen of Great Britain's prisons have been closed and the male prison staff reduced from 3,001 to less than 2,000.

## THE OPTICAL SHOP

EVERYTHING OPTICAL  
60 SOUTH MAIN ST.  
NEXT TO THE  
CARNEGIE LIBRARY  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

Established 1895.

J. P. Thorne, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and  
ThroatW. E. Arnold  
Licensed Optometrist

## When Your Casings or Tubes are Injured, Punctured, Blownout, Rimcut, Etc.

BRING THEM TO US AND HAVE THE REPAIRS MADE WITH EXPERIENCED  
SKILL, STEAM EQUIPMENT, FINEST MATERIALS.



Our Splendid Vulcanizing Service will save you many dollars in tire costs if you will patronize us.

Just try us with one of your present injured casings; moderate charges.

### A Guarantee That is a Guarantee

We guarantee every repair. We use nothing but high grade repair stock in all repairs. We will repair gratis, any job returned with any flaw whatever, regardless of the service it has gone through. In other words, the repair must wear out the tire.

## JANESVILLE VULCANIZING COMPANY

103-105 North Main St.

G. F. LUDDEN, Prop.

## In Memoriam

### MONUMENTS

Now is the time to place your order for spring delivery to insure having it erected before Memorial Day.

We have just received large shipments of monuments from the principal granite centers. Inspect our large stock and reasonable prices before you buy.

We give a written guarantee with every job.

Liberty Bonds accepted in part or full payment.

## Janesville Monument Co. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Edw. Dobson. Edw. Stabler, city representative. O. W. Lofthus.

## Simpson's

Janesville's Most Exclusive Garment Store

Our "Never Carry Over"  
Sale On Suits, Coats,  
Dresses, Waists, Skirts  
and Petticoats is now on.  
The Greatest Ready-to-  
Wear Sale in the Whole  
Year.

Read This---Don't Miss It. A Wonderful

Bargain Event We Offer at This Time.



Our entire stock of Cloth  
Coats, values up to \$50.00,  
at ..... \$20.00  
Our entire stock of Fall and  
Winter Suits at ..... \$18.00  
Our stock of Silk Dresses, val-  
ues to \$30.00, at ..... \$15.00  
Our stock of Waists, values to  
\$6.00, at ..... \$3.95 and \$5.00  
Our stock of Fall and Winter  
Wool Skirts all at 1/2 off.  
Balance of our odd lot of Silk  
Petticoats; values to \$6.00,  
at ..... \$3.95

We are making tremendous sacrifices in order to move our stocks and thus assure the Simpson patrons of the very latest and up-to-date Ready-to-wear at all times.



## IMPROVEMENTS IN JANESVILLE FOR 1918 ESTIMATED AT ABOUT \$400,000 DESPITE BAN PUT ON BUILDING BY GOVERNMENT

Construction of General Motors Corporation Plant at a Cost of \$250,000 Helps Swell Total: Other Contracts for Additions and Equipment Are Completed.

Although construction of buildings in all parts of the United States was curtailed to a great extent because of the war, Janesville is able to show a healthy increase in 1918 over the previous twelve months. It is estimated that about \$400,000 worth of improvements was contracted for during the year. This includes work that was finished before 1918 and that which was started late and will be completed within a few weeks.

The amount does not indicate that number of buildings have been erected, but rather several big jobs have been completed. A considerable portion of the sum represents that which was spent for remodeling and additions.

Residence construction was almost at a standstill. Many homes were made over to be used to house the many new persons who are arriving daily to make their future home in the city.

Of course the big job which is being completed is the General Motors plant being built by the J. P. Cullen company. When finished it will cost \$250,000 and will aid greatly in swelling the year's total for building expenditures. The structure, which is of steel, concrete and brick, is 240 feet long and 40 feet wide. One part which will house the offices will have a frontage of 218 feet and a depth of forty feet. It is two stories high and faces Viney street. Plans call for all the modern office conveniences and when finished will be the last word in office construction. The main part of the plant is 200 feet wide by 500 feet long. It is one story in height and will be covered by a "saw-tooth" glass roof. The floor is asphalt block on a concrete bed and provides a desirable foundation for the heavy machinery which will be installed as soon as the work is completed.

A loading platform which is sixteen feet wide and 500 feet long extends along the entire north side of the building. The flooring for this platform is of the same construction as that of the main building. The heating and power plant is located at the northwest corner of the main building and will furnish heat and power for the unit now in progress of construction and the second one, which will be built as soon as the first is completed. The smoke-stack will reach a height of 150 feet. Two large boilers will be enclosed within a few weeks.

The contract for the plant was approved on August 18, 1918, and work started immediately with the provision that the first unit was to be completed within sixty days. Because of the government edict progress was held up, but after it had been rescinded work proceeded rapidly and it is reasonably sure that work of manufacturing tractors will start about the first of next month.

With the erection of the manufacturing plant proper, came the moving and remodeling of nine houses which were scattered around on the property acquired by the corporation. Seven of them are located on Mickey boulevard and two on Eastern avenue. New foundations were built for each. They were made modern in most respects. New porches were put on all of them and they were made comfortable for the workmen who came to work at the plant. The houses are the property of the General Motors corporation. It is estimated that the cost of moving and improvements was \$14,000. The work of moving and preparing the residences for occupation was done by the J. P. Cullen company.

Improvements which were started the latter part of December and which will not be completed until later are those being made at the Carle block on West Milwaukee street. A fire which broke out on the second floor of the building on December 1 destroyed the roof and partially gutted the interior of the two upper floors. The lower floor, which is occupied by the Rehberg company, was also damaged. A new roof has been constructed and the interior will be completely remodeled. It is estimated the cost of the improvements will be \$30,000.

The Janesville Electric company made improvements at its fourth avenue power house which cost approximately \$20,000. The work was done by A. Summers & Son. A five-hundred horsepower boiler with automatic stoker was installed and a 150-foot stack was constructed. This stack has an eight-foot flue. Modern electrical machinery has been installed so that the plant can care for increased production. In addition to the improvements made at the power house, the company built a line to Emerald Grove and Avon and now furnishes those places with light and power. The cost of this installation is \$6,000. Improvements were also made at Edgerton and the line extended to Cambridge, Rockdale and Albion, all in Dane county. This extension cost \$2,000.

The Wadham's Off company had a storage plant and warehouse erected at the south end of Franklin street. The warehouse, which is of frame construction with dimensions of 50x40 feet, has a concrete foundation. A foundation was also built for storage tanks. Three of these, which are of steel, have a capacity of 16,000 gallons each, while the other has a capacity of 9,000. The estimated cost of the warehouse and tanks is \$15,000. The contract for the improvement was let to the J. P. Cullen company.

A modern laundry building 36x70 feet in dimensions was erected by the same company on the west side of the city. It is of brick construction and is equipped with the latest appliances. The estimated cost is \$10,000.

Quarters for nurses at Mercy hospital were completed in August. It is a modern frame structure, comfortably furnished and cost \$8,000. An additional story was added to the Lewis and Clark company plant on South Main street. It has a floor space of 44x125 feet and was built on the south side of the main building to bring a portion of the plant up to three stories. It is of brick construction and is equipped with the latest appliances. The estimated cost of the addition was \$10,000.

fireproof. The estimated cost of the station is \$5,000.

Remodeling of the Bonelson and Lane Baking company's bakery, on which about \$5,000 was spent, has given that concern a modern business plant. This job was also done by A. Summers and Son as was the retaining wall erected along the Rock river for the Thoroughgood company, manufacturers of cigar boxes. This wall cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Although some of the work was started late in 1917, improvements at the Townsend Manufacturing company's tractor plant totaled about \$8,300. The office building of brick measuring 24x26 feet, was completed at a cost of \$1,800. The main building in which is housed the machine shop and assembling room along with a boiler room which was started into last fall, was finished shortly after the first of last year. It cost about \$4,800. A building in which the finishing touches are put on the machines was erected during the year at a cost of \$1,700. The work was done by Joseph A. Denning.

Roosting Bros. have erected a small stove building at Racine avenue and the bridge. It is a frame structure 20x20 feet. W. R. Hayes did the work. Mr. Hayes also completed two bungalows on Elizabeth street near Washington. They are both two-story buildings with a ground space of 30x40 each. They are finished in stucco and are modern. They were built to rent.

Mr. Hayes remodeled the offices of the Rock River Waples Mills company at quite an outlay of money. The estimate was not given.

Van Pool Bros. built a two-story frame house for Charles Hayner at 612 Monroe street. The dimensions are 26x26 feet. The estimated cost is about \$4,000. Mr. Hayner occupies the residence.

Another job completed by the same firm was the garage erected for Miss Francis, 905 Milton avenue. It is 20x20 in dimensions, is of frame construction with asphalt roof and is steam heated. The estimated cost is about \$800.

**Fur Full of Electricity.**  
A cat has been in the habit of sleeping on a rubber mat under a dynamo in Cleveland's power house. Somebody removed the mat and the cat slept on an iron plate. It didn't seem to hurt the cat, but her fur became so charged with electricity that ever since it has stood stiff on end like the bristles of a hairbrush.

**Ashore for a Day.**  
For three weeks it had rained continually, so in a certain camp on the Mexican border they had dug a deep ditch around their camp to drain off the water. One night the rain stopped its downpour, much to the relief of the soldiers, so the next day a soldier asked for leave to visit a nearby town. This is the way he asked for his leave: "Captain, may I have shore leave today, sir?" It was granted him.

**ASHORE FOR A DAY.**  
For three weeks it had rained continually, so in a certain camp on the Mexican border they had dug a deep ditch around their camp to drain off the water. One night the rain stopped its downpour, much to the relief of the soldiers, so the next day a soldier asked for leave to visit a nearby town. This is the way he asked for his leave: "Captain, may I have shore leave today, sir?" It was granted him.

**HARRY HAGGART**  
One of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

**ROGER G. CUNNINGHAM**  
City Attorney and Also a Director of the Chamber of Commerce.



BROTHERS "KHAKI" AND "JACKIE"  
REESE BOYS OF LIMA CENTER



**HARRY HAGGART**  
One of the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

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**ROGER G. CUNNINGHAM**  
City Attorney and Also a Director of the Chamber of Commerce.

# A Letter to Mickey Finn

## PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING

Milwaukee, Jan. 7, 1919.

Mr. Mickey Finn, Office Boy,

The Journal, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Mickey: We read your column in The Sunday Journal—especially the first paragraph—with a good deal of interest. Here it is:

"When you read how hard up the traction company is on the front page and see its bond offered at 7 per cent on the back page, one cannot help believing that there is many a slip between the front and back pages."

You thought you had the joke on us there, Mickey boy. But you didn't. Here's the answer: It is exactly because unprofitable car fares, fixed by the State, have made us temporarily hard up, as you say, that we HAVE to offer 7 per cent for a small block of new capital needed to pay for additions to plant.

If the State early in 1918 had fixed car fares high enough to pay the 10 cents an hour wage increase our men had to get and did get May 1, and the further increase they now need; to meet war-time coal and material prices; to provide for depreciation (wear and tear on the property), and to pay the owners a fair return on what the State says they have invested in the car lines,—if the State had done this, as it ought to have done, we wouldn't have to be offering 7 per cent for new construction capital. We would be able to get all the new money needed at 6 per cent.

Our 7%, 5-year notes are a mighty good investment for the folks who buy them. But that extra 1 per cent cost of the money has to be figured into the future cost of the service. And the people who pay it, in the cost of car fares and electric service, can thank the State Railroad Commission for putting it into their bills.

If you have been reading our advertisements the last week or two—telling our public about the earnings, the interest and dividend payments and the State-appraised property value of these Companies since their organization twenty-two years ago, you know there isn't a dollar of "water" in them. You know they have never earned more than just enough to keep going and growing under careful, economical management. You know, in short, that the investors and employees of these Companies have given Milwaukee good service during all those years for very moderate wages. And you know—because a boy has an instinct for the truth—that we have told you the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Mickey boy, when you hear politicians who never built any kind of business, never made anybody a job, never backed a payroll, never did anything but spend the taxpayers' money spotlighting themselves,—when you hear these gentlemen tell how they could run Milwaukee's electric service system a lot better and cheaper than the men and women who have spent their lives learning how and actually doing it—just think it over.

And when you see newspaper editors raising the price of their papers 100 per cent (without saying a word about higher wages for office boys and other employees), and on the same day calling us robbers for asking leave to raise car fares 20 per cent TO BOOST THE PAY OF OUR 3,600 EMPLOYEES, why—just think THAT over, too.

As for our new issue of 7% 5-year Notes, those who buy them will get their money back, dollar for dollar, principal and interest, exactly as agreed. Never doubt it. The only way The Electric Company could fail to pay back what it borrows with the State's approval and for the public's service, would be for the State of Wisconsin to adopt the Bolshevik platform and REPUDIATE ITS SELF-ASSUMED OBLIGATION to these Companies, their employees and their investors. Some of the politicians who tell our men "Raising car fares is not a popular pastime" may think Wisconsin will stand for confiscation and repudiation. You and we know better. We know this State is on the square.

Although one of our newspaper neighbors sneered at us for "selling bonds to children," we don't mind telling you, Mickey, that you could do a lot worse for yourself than to put \$50 into one of our 7%, 5-year Notes, as other Wisconsin boys have done. It will pay you \$1.75 interest every May 1 and November 1—\$17.50 in five years. The rich men of tomorrow, Mickey, will be the boys that know how to save their money today, and make it earn good interest.

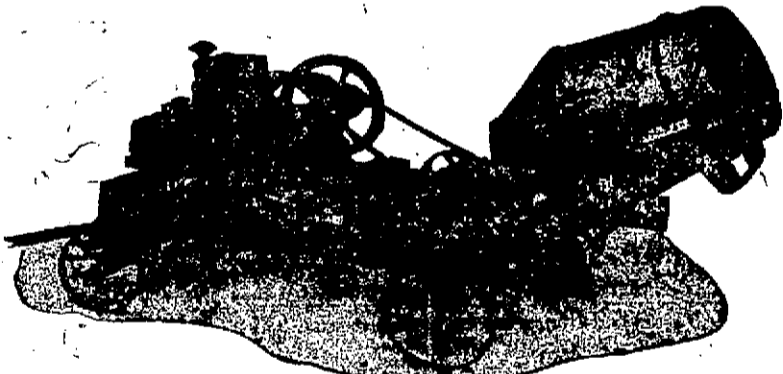
These Notes are on sale in \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 sizes. They sell at par. Your Notes start drawing 7% interest for you from the day you buy them; you draw interest twice a year by simply cutting off your interest coupon, taking it to the nearest bank, and getting cash for it. You get your purchase money back in cash Nov. 1, 1923. These Notes, by the way, are readily saleable in case of need.

**SALES OFFICE:** Securities Department, ground floor, corner Third and Sycamore Streets, PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING. OPEN 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Telephone Grand 123. Call "Securities Department."

Out-of-town buyers are asked to order direct from the Company. Notes ordered will be delivered to you if you request it, through your home banks, C. O. D.

## The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the National Interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. (Opinion No. A-2757.)



The Mixer that sells itself and satisfies.

## ASMUS & DAVIS

Evansville, - - Wisconsin

### MANUFACTURERS OF Cement Mixers

AND DEALERS IN A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF UP-TO-DATE FARM AND POWER MACHINERY; everything that will make farming more practical.

When in need of a silo call and get our prices. We have the best and strongest silos built.

We also want to call your attention to the Jenney Silo Filler-Husker; this machine is something entirely new in design, principle and performance; it's a combined corn husker and silo filler—two machines in one. The corn can be put in the crib or all the corn can be put in the silo with this machine, as preferred. If interested, write us for prices for 1919 machines.

We also want to call your attention to our Caloric Pipeless Furnace. Come in and let us show you what the Caloric Furnace is doing in thousands of other homes. We will study your heating problem and advise you whether or not you can profitably use



CALORIC  
PIPELESS  
FURNACE

## ASMUS & DAVIS

EVANSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Manufacturers of Concrete Mixers and Dealers in Implements, Furnaces, Farm Lighting and Cooking Plants.

**Complete Information**  
Everything you will want to know about the Asmus Cement Mixer is fully explained in our new circulars. A copy will be sent free post paid upon receipt of inquiry.

Name .....  
Full Address .....  
Cut out this coupon and mail to us.

## Some of Those Who Were In Service



Wilbert Ryan  
Wounded Severely. Frank Grove  
Wounded Severely.



CECIL CRIPPS, Severely Wounded.



LIEUT. GUY C. WAUFFE



EDWARD JOHOLSKY  
Wounded Severely.



LIEUT. GEO. SHERMAN



CADET C. H. OTIS



WILLIAM WEBBER  
(Wounded Severely)



GEORGE AND RAYMOND KINNEY



EMIL SCHULTZ, Severely Wounded.



CLARENCE E. BOYCE, Wounded.



GEORGE TIMPANY, Wounded.



LIEUT. C. W. FEAGIN, U. S. A.  
Former local Y. M. C. A. Worker,  
Now in Tank Corps.



HENRY SWANSON  
Severely Wounded.



CAPTAIN E. N. CALDWELL



AUGUST PLOEGERT  
(Wounded Severely)



LIEUT. J. WOODWORTH  
Wounded Severely.

**One's Secret Thoughts.**  
Our secret thoughts are rarely heard except in secret. No man knows what conscience is until he understands what solitude can teach him concerning it.—Joseph Cook.

**Night Air in Towns.**  
It is a mistake to suppose that night air in towns is unhealthy. In most cases it is purer between ten at night and six in the morning than at any other part of the 24 hours.

**Doc's Little Mistake.**  
"Nothing the matter with you at all. You are in perfect health. Why, your pulse is as steady as clockwork!" "But doctor, you have got your fingers on my wrist watch!"

**As to the Water Wagon.**  
Uncle Bill Bottletop says the water wagon would be more popular with a lot of pretentious folks if it had to be kept in a garage and fed up on gasoline.

**Mitchell**  
Sixes

Now at  
**Pre-War**  
Prices

# Peace Saves \$200

## If You Act at Once

These are facts of great importance to any man interested in a high-grade Six.

The Mitchell Six which sold in November at \$1,735 is selling today at \$1,525, f. o. b. Racine.

The Mitchell Six which sold at \$1,465 is now \$1,275. The average reduction is \$200 since peace came.

### They Are Much Too Low

The present prices are Pre-War Prices. Under any conditions now in sight, such prices cannot last.

The only reason for them now is this: The Mitchell Company turning its great factory on to war work. Car building almost stopped. So today they have some materials bought at pre-war cost.

They suddenly switch to peace work. Their factory and their organization are larger than ever—due to their war-truck output. And hundreds of their workmen are coming back from France.

So, to start things going, they drop to pre-war prices while pre-war materials last.

But such prices cannot endure.

Steel is going to drop some. Other materials, too. But they cannot soon return to a pre-war basis, as everybody knows.

When these Mitchells are built with newly-bought materials they will surely cost more than now.

### War-Time Improvements

Another fact is—these low-price Mitchells of today are the best Mitchells ever built.

During war-time Mitchell engineers have worked out scores of improvements.

Never was the factory so efficient. It has been keyed up to war work under Government exactions. And that same exactness is applied to Mitchell Sixes now.

### No Similar Bargains

You will find no bargains like these in all Motordom today. Nor in many a day, we believe.

Before the war, Mitchells offered the supreme values in the Light Six Class. That was due to remarkable factory efficiency, developed for 15 years.

Here are better cars at pre-war prices, at a time when materials have vastly advanced. Come see these new cars and talk the matter over. We know that these prices can't stay.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc., Racine, Wis.

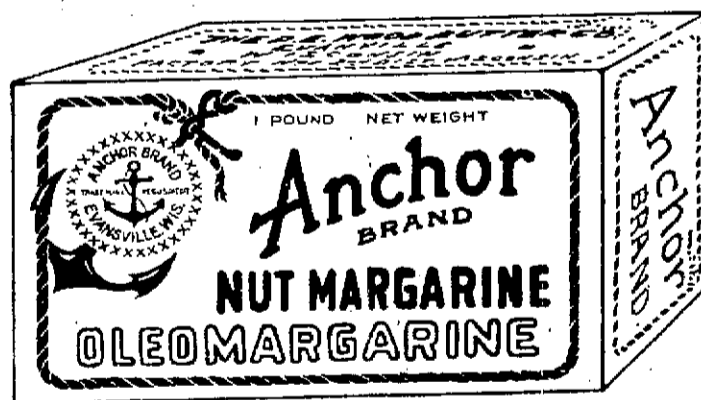
<b>\$1275</b> f. o. b. Racine	<b>\$1525</b> f. o. b. Racine
For the 40-Horsepower Six With 120-Inch Wheelbase	For the 48-Horsepower Six With 127-Inch Wheelbase
Closed Models at Corresponding Prices	

## EVANSVILLE CITY GARAGE

EVANSVILLE, WIS.

A. E. DURNER, Prop.

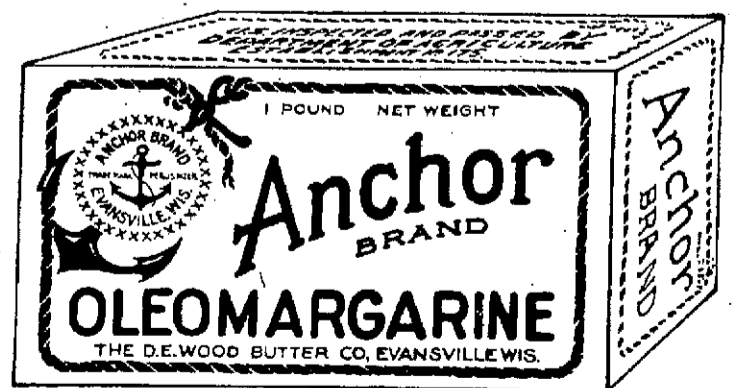
## THEY SPREAD THE BREAD AT HALF THE PRICE



PURE GOODNESS

Two products that positively appeal to the most discriminating and forever eliminate all past prejudice.

PERFECT SATISFACTION



Churned in the country under rigid inspection and sanitary conditions. From the highest Grade oils and milk.

The D. E. Wood Butter Co. Evansville Wis.  
The Shurtleff Co. Distributors.

## The Good Roads Movement As Carried Out During Past Year

By F. A. Cannon, Executive Secretary Good Roads Association, Wisconsin.

Paradoxical as it may seem, although less money was spent and less construction was done on the highways of Wisconsin in 1918 than in previous years, the main highways of the state were never in better condition than during this year. Tourists who have traveled extensively all verify this fact.

The cause of this seeming paradox is found in the fact that because of conditions growing out of the war construction work was radically cut down—but this was far more than offset by the inauguration of a system of patrol maintenance on the 5,000 miles of State Trunk Highways. This meant that some work of improvement was done on practically every mile of the State Trunk Highway system. Prior to this year, under the State Aid act, there was no system of patrol maintenance, but very little improvement of any character, and highway improvement was done in a piecemeal way on small stretches of road, while practically nothing was done on the balance of the highway.

The year 1918 will be noted as the beginning of a new era in highway work in Wisconsin. It marked a definite advancement in the fact that the State Trunk Highway Law became operative, and the State Highway Department was created, with the state taking over the supervision and assisted financially, the county was the unit of highway construction and scattered sections of road were being built from the local point of view. Maintenance was a negligible quantity. The State Trunk Highway Act this year accomplished these three things.

It placed 5,000 miles of our main trunk highways under a system of patrol maintenance, which meant that these highways were divided into patrol sections, with a patrolman in charge of each section, paid a month's salary, and devoted his whole time to keeping his section in condition. It meant the removal of a number of road terrors, and a system of highways in a fairly adequate condition under normal weather conditions and passable for traffic. Although, of course, this excludes certain sand road areas and certain heavy grades which require either construction or grading of some magnitude, which were not feasible under this year's war conditions.

It meant the placing, on the State Trunk Highways, of a standard marking system, with which the public is now fairly familiar, and giving Wisconsin the best marked highway system in the country.

It meant a limited amount of construction on certain bad sections of main highways, the amount being limited by conditions growing out of the war.

In the matter of maintenance, 550 patrolmen on the job caring for from six to twelve miles each. The total amount spent on patrol maintenance was \$1,200,000, or \$240 per mile. Of this the state contributed \$400,000, this money coming from the automobile license fees, and the counties voted \$192,000.

In the matter of construction, the total spent on State Aid construction was approximately \$2,400,000 and on State Trunk Highway construction approximately \$1,000,000. On the State Aid work 365 miles of road were newly graded and drained, 115 miles were constructed with a crushed stone surface, 174 miles with a gravel surface, 57 miles with concrete, and 24 miles with other materials. A total of 124 State Aid bridges were built costing \$264,000 or about \$2,050 each. The number of County Aid bridges constructed was 546 at a cost of \$740,000.

Summing it up, war conditions laid a restrictive hand on highway improvements in this state this year in cutting down highway construction. Despite that, by the system of patrol maintenance, our main highways were put in better condition than ever before. It was lucky for Wisconsin that State Highway Engineer Hirst had the foresight to provide for this patrol maintenance. It offsets the loss brought on by restricted construction. None of our neighboring states had devised this system of maintenance and with its limitations on construction, the result on their highways was obvious. As a matter of fact, the patrol system in Wisconsin has attracted the attention of highway engineers throughout the country and at the recent Road Congress at Chicago, the paper of State Highway Engineer Hirst on Wisconsin's road-marking and maintenance was the keynote paper of the sessions.

The year 1919 will see far more improvement on the roads of Wisconsin than any year in its history. Approximately \$7,000,000 will be spent on highway construction. On the State Trunk Highway System, slightly over \$1,000,000 will be spent on grading, draining and topsoiling of 287 miles of dirt roads. The same amount will be spent on constructing 153 miles of gravel road. An equal amount will be spent on improving 22 miles of concrete road, and about \$40,000 on building four miles of silted macadam road, a total of \$3,213,000. In addition to that \$1,000,000 of State Aid money will be utilized for construction on the State Highway System, as provided in the law. The State Aid construction will run approximately \$2,600,000.

The feature of next year, however, will be that of this year, will be maintenance. Estimates made at this time indicate that \$2,600,000 will be spent on the maintenance of Wisconsin highways next year. Of this \$2,450,000 will be spent on the patrol maintenance of the State Trunk Highway System. The patrol maintenance has worked out so well this year that a number of the counties have decided to put patrol maintenance on their secondary or State Aid roads, and have voted approximately \$675,000 for that purpose. In addition to that 25% of the state automobile license fees will be returned to the counties for the maintenance of their county highways amounting to about \$547,000.

Taking it all in all, Wisconsin has had a highly satisfactory year in road improvement, resulting from its patrol maintenance and roadmaking. Road improvements were never more fixed in the public eye than in the year 1918.

Another new factor is looming up for the coming year. In many counties, especially in the southern and eastern part of the state, road traffic has become so intense, large in volume and heavy in character brought on by the use of the motor surfaced roads, similar to those in Milwaukee county. The cost of these roads is so high that it would not be feasible to build them out of taxation from year to year. They must be built by the counties issuing bonds and making future generations pay for the roads from which they will derive benefit.

The state of Illinois has just decided to bond itself for \$60,000,000 for road construction; Minnesota is about to start a \$100,000,000 bond issue campaign. Michigan and Indiana are discussing the matter seriously. Wisconsin in this state babbled about she cannot bond itself because of a constitutional provision. The only way to meet the problem in this state is to have the counties bond themselves and build roads which will carry their traffic and endure.

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## ROCK COUNTY MADE BIG CONTRIBUTION TO ARMY AND NAVY

1,100 MEN SENT TO ARMY CAMPS DURING 1918, RECORDS OF LOCAL DRAFT BOARD FOR NORTHERN HALF OF COUNTY SHOW.

### REMARKABLE RECORD

Hundreds of Others Enlisted in Service of Whom There is no Complete and Official Record—3,536 Men Registered During Year.

Of Rock County's contribution of men to the army and navy during the year 1918 there is no complete official record but it may be said confidently that she gave many times more than



D. R. McMURTRY, Evansville Youth Decorated with Croix de Guerre and D. S. C.

her share of manpower to the service of the country during the past year. She was represented in practically every army camp in this country and in many camps in France. Youths of this county can also be found on many of the big battleships, destroyers, and transports.

There is no record of the number of enlistments but records of the local draft board show that 1,100 men entered the service through the board during the year, all coming from the



J. C. DELIN, northern half of Rock county, \$15 of these men were inducted into the service while the remainder, 294 men, were within the draft age, enlisted, or were voluntarily inducted.

The largest contingent of men to leave for army camp was that which left for Camp Grant July 25th.



FRANK SCHULTZ, 142 selectees departed on that day and they were given a send-off that will never be forgotten. Many other men left on special calls. A list of the larger contingents together with the dates on which they left the city and their destination is given herewith as



ARTHUR BINEMAN, HARRY C. JENSEN

compiled by the local board. The list follows:

March 29, 12 to Camp Grant.  
April 3, 35 to Port Stevens, Ore.  
April 26, 46 to Camp Grant.  
May 4, 32 to Columbus Barracks, O.  
May 27, 34 to Camp Grant.  
June 28, 12 to Fort Riley, Kan.  
July 8, 30 to Columbus Barracks.  
July 18, 31 to Columbus Barracks.  
July 25, 147 to Camp Grant.  
August 8, 10 to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.  
September 5, 28 to Camp Grant.

October 22, 41 to Camp Shelby, Miss. As may be noted from the above list the induction of men into the service was steady and although each contingent did not seem to include many men it was the large number of calls which made the total amount high. Beginning in the spring the sending of selectees to various army camps continued up until the signing of the armistice which caused the cancellation of all November calls.

Three registrations of men of draft age were held during the year, June 5th, August 24th, and September 12th in which a total of 3,536 men were listed for military service. The registrations in June and August were for youths who had reached the age of twenty-one since the previous registration day, June 5, 1917. With the passing of the bill to draft men between the ages of 18 and 45 it became necessary to have another registration day.



SERGEANT HORN, OTTO HASON

This registration which proved to be the largest of all was held on the 12 of September. It is of interest to note the number of men who signed the honor roll on these three great days in the history of the country. The figures given on registration are for the northern half of the county, or what is known as the Janesville district of unit jurisdiction. The figures:

June 5, 210 registrants.  
August 24, 42 registrants.  
September 12, 3,284 registrants.

The work of the members of the local draft board during the year was most commendable and the importance of their untiring labors cannot be overestimated. The members of the board to whom credit is due are: Robert S. Whipple, chairman, J. L. Matheson, Wm. McIntosh, and J. H. Hinkelley.



CARL MILLER, (Wounded Severely)



VICTOR HEMMING, (Wounded Severely)



F. L. BUSS, Chairman Members' Council Chamber of Commerce.

## DISASTERS

Fires, railroad accidents and explosions took a heavy toll of human life on land during the year 1918 while the elements combined with the torpedoes of the German U-boats to send thousands of innocent persons, including women and children, to their death at sea.

Fifty-two children met death in a fire which destroyed a convent at Montreal, Canada, February 14. February 24 the liner Florizel, bound from St. Johns, N. F., to New York, was wrecked by a blizzard near Cape Race and 92 lives were lost.

Seventy inmates of an insane asylum at Norman, Okla., were killed in a fire which destroyed that institution April 13.

On May 1 the Savannah liner City of Athens was sunk in a collision with a French cruiser off the Delaware coast and 60 lives were lost. On May 19 nearly a hundred persons were killed by explosions in the Aetna Chemical plant near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sixty-three persons, including well-known circus performers, perished when a circus train was wrecked at Gary, Ind., June 22. Fifty persons were killed by the collapse of a building at Sioux City, Ia., June 23.

A small factory explosion in England killed 50 persons July 1 and on the following day an explosion in a munitions plant near Syracuse, N. Y., killed 16. Eighty-five merry-makers perished when an excursion boat sank in the Illinois river July 5. A hundred persons were killed in a collision between two trains near Nashville, Tenn., July 9.

A tornado swept a part of Minnesota August 21, killing 50 persons at Tyler and Connors.

On October 6 the United States transport Otranto was sunk in collision off the Irish coast and 450 persons lost their lives. Four hundred were lost when the British mail boat Leinster was torpedoed and sunk October 10.

A series of terrific explosions in a shell-loading plant at Morgan, N. J., on October 3 killed 54 persons and destroyed a vast amount of property. A severe earthquake which caused the death of 150 persons was reported in Porto Rico October 11. Great forest fires raged in northeastern Minnesota during October. Many towns were destroyed and about 1,000 lives were lost. On October 25 the steamship Princess Sophia was wrecked on the Alaskan coast and 343 were lost.

Ninety-eight persons were killed November 1 in a wreck on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. On November 21



WILLIAM MCVICAR, Director, Chamber of Commerce.

about 1,000 persons were reported killed by the explosion of German munition trains en route from Belgium to Germany.

One of the most unusual cases in maritime history was that of the United States navy collier Creoles, which disappeared at sea while bound from the West Indies to an American Atlantic port. Announcement was made April 14 that the boat, with 296 persons on board, was a month overdue. Not a single trace of the boat or its passengers and crew was ever found, and the fate of the vessel is a complete mystery.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Oil on "Troubled Waters." The experiment on a large scale on smoothing water by means of oil was first made at Peterhead, England, by John Shields, 36 years ago. A force pump with 1,200 feet of lead and iron pipe was used to throw the oil upon the waves at the harbor's mouth. Although the sea was running high it became smooth as soon as the pump began to "pour" oil upon the troubled waters.

Too Severe. "You told me when you were a militar for my hand that my will would ever be law to you," said Mrs. Gelpius.

"So I did, my dear, so I did," replied Mr. Grippius, mildly. "But at that particular time little did I dream that your will would ever take the form of—or—marital law."—Birmingham Age Herald.



NO ONE has been able to improve upon the good, old-fashioned quilts and comforters of our childhood days—made of pure, snow white cotton.

This year the housewife wants to know of just what her bed coverings are made. Conditions in the material markets make qualities uncertain and careful buying advisable. Make quilts and comforters of cotton with your own hands—then you will know they are sweet, clean and sanitary.

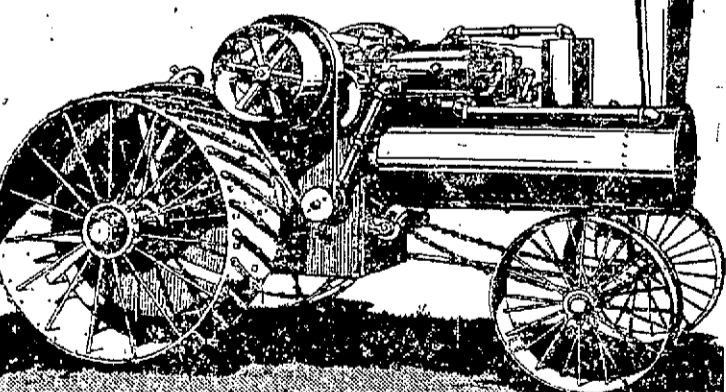
In Crown Jewel Batting you get the purest, choicest quality of long fibre cotton—light, soft and sanitary. No chemical bleaches are used. It is not necessary to stitch or sew layers together—the long fibre sheets will not part, bunch or knot.

Your Dry Goods or Department Store has Crown Jewel Batting or can get it for you.

60-cent set of Quilting Patterns for 10 cents.

Send us one trade mark cut from the wrapper of Crown Jewel Batting, and 10 cents in stamps, and we will send you a set of ten Crown Jewel Quilting Patterns.

**Rock River Cotton Co.**  
Dept. 10, Janesville, Wis.



**Townsend Tractor**

### Pays Its Way

Because of the variety of work it will do. It has ample power for the heavy work, and will supply economical power for the light work. Townsend Tractor owners are keeping their machines busy all of the year at draw bar or belt work.

The reserve power at their command, insures a smooth even job of plowing or an extra good job in the belt.

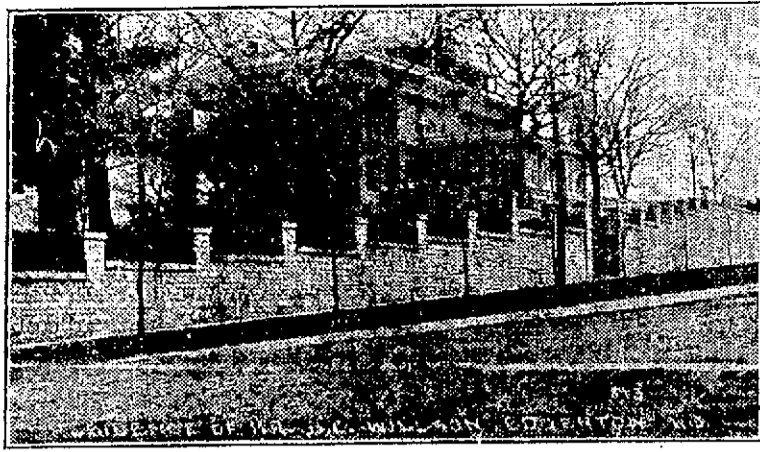
Simplified construction makes it easy to operate and insures economy.

If interested, call or write for a circular.

**TOWNSEND MFG. CO.**

Janesville, Wisconsin.

**Burns Oil**



## Edgerton's Year's Progress Shown

The year 1918 has seen many changes in this city, among which the most permanent probably is the paving with cement of several additional streets so that Edgerton now has up-primarily four miles of pavement. A new industry has been added during the year, the Racine Feet Knitting Company which is located in the T. A. B. Hall and steadily employs women labor at very good wages.

The city went dry on July 1st for the first time since Edgerton was incorporated as a city, a period of 34 years.

A Chamber of Commerce of business men, professional men and men generally has been organized in the city. The chamber has offices on the second floor of the new Pringle building and employs a secretary that will devote his entire time to the welfare of the city and community.

The tobacco industry is the leading one of the city and ranks Edgerton as the largest cigar leaf packing center in the world. The American Sumatra Co., one of the largest tobacco firms have purchased the property formerly owned by the American Cigar company during the past year. They have remodeled the buildings and will enter into business in Edgerton with W. B. Wentworth as their manager. Undoubtedly the highest price ever paid for tobacco in this market was paid during 1918. Cigars are also manufactured in this city and the products of the Edgerton Cigar Co. are distributed quite generally throughout Wisconsin. The Otto Elmendorf & Bros. Co. warehouse is the largest for the exclusive handling of leaf tobacco in the country.

The largest manufacturing industry of the city is the Highway Trailer Co., who have just completed an addition, which more than doubled the capacity of the former plant. The company has paid more in wages during the past year than was ever paid by any single concern in Edgerton for one year. The company turned over practically its entire output to the government during the war and its trailers can be seen in every camp and naval training station in this country and on all the battle fronts over there. Under the successful management of J. W. Men-hall the company is now returning to a peace basis with enough commercial business on hand to consume the entire output of the plant for many months to come. The largest trailer ever built is now under construction for the ship yards at Manitowish and has a capacity of 15 tons.

The other manufacturing concerns in the city are, the Edgerton Barn, Equipment Co., who manufacture a complete line of sanitary barn equipment, H. M. Drew is the manager, and is the originator of the many patents and the up-to-date equipment which this concern manufactures.

The manufacture of tobacco cases is a business that is generally overlooked but nevertheless thousands of cases are manufactured each year by the

Heddes Lumber Co., and the Shaller Young Lumber Co., and are shipped to all packing points in the state.

The Monarch Laboratories owned by B. C. Willson has sold its output through 150 salesmen in nearly every state in the union and have taken the name of the City of Edgerton into thousands of homes throughout the country. Mr. Willson is also the owner of the first green house in the city of Edgerton and in his plant can be seen the finest variety of flowers and plants obtainable. He has just completed his magnificent new residence which has been in the course of construction for several years and is probably the finest home in Rock County.

The amount of business transacted by the Edgerton Sheep Feeding Yards is a surprise to many people. Under the able management of C. C. Biederman these yards have been selected by many western sheep raisers as the last killing place for their sheep before delivering to the Chicago market. During the past year 54,232 sheep have been fitted for market and 580 cattle, 2200 hogs and 230 horses have been fed in transit. 1,998,580 pounds of feed have been consumed during the year to feed the stock in addition to many acres of grazing. 50 acres of tobacco were also raised by this company.

There is one institution in the city that every citizen points to with pride and that is the schools. Edgerton not only has the finest but it is rated as one of the very best in the state, from the standpoint of scholarship, equipment, and efficiency. It is on the North Central list and for that reason any graduate is eligible to enter any college or university in the Northwest without entrance examinations. The staff consists of the superintendent, F. O. Holt and 26 teachers. There are two grade buildings beside the High school building which included the Junior High school. A large percentage of the graduates enter schools of higher learning.

The city of Edgerton owns its own water system, the water comes from flowing artesian wells and an analysis shows the quality of the water compares favorably with that of many spring water health resorts. There are over seven miles of mains supplying every street in the city. The plant is being very efficiently handled by Supt. Jas. Reynolds who has been connected with it for the past fourteen years, the last eleven years as Supt. and the three years prior to that as Asst. Supt. The plant pumps on an average of 140,000 gallons a day, and the rate is very reasonable and lower than any of the surrounding cities. The sewerage system covers practically the same territory covered by the water.

It is stated by men who have made somewhat of a study of conditions that over 80% of the people own their own homes here which goes to show the thriving condition of the people of Edgerton.

In the city is also located two of

the best banking institutions in the county, namely the Tobacco Exchange Bank and the First National Bank. The combined deposits of these banks at times during the past year has reached the two million mark. The bonded indebtedness of the city is approximately \$12,000.00 and the city has an assessed valuation of \$4,020,005.00. Very few if any cities in the state compare with Edgerton in the way of such prosperity.

During the past year the number of bank depositors have increased and business generally has been exceptionally good. For the past three years the business men of Edgerton have held annual community picnics. These picnics are a get together affair of the people of this community, no admission of any kind is charged, the entertainment is entirely free and even the coffee, sugar, cream and ice-cream are furnished free to everyone, and the result has been the development of a splendid spirit of co-operation.

The citizens have erected an honor roll for the boys in service of their country, there are 328 names on the board with 14 gold stars for those who have made the supreme sacrifice. Of these 14 boys 5 died in action or of wounds and 9 of disease. Edgerton has gone over the top in every drive, Liberty Loans, War Edgerton Stamps, and organization in the city did its part. Especial credit however, is due to the ladies of this city for the wonderful work accomplished by the local Red Cross organization.

We might go on at great length in telling of the efficiency of our Fire Department, our Lodges, churches and the Boy Scouts but as space does not permit if you are not already acquainted with the advantages of the City of Edgerton you are extended a hearty welcome to come and make us a visit and see for yourself.

### This Beats Potato Race.

A contest of two or more persons, each screwing electric light bulbs into a suitably mounted row of sockets laid on the ground, has provided a novel substitute for the old-fashioned potato race. The new game is suitable for either indoor or outdoor festivities.

### Salesmanship.

Every man has something to sell—perhaps merchandise, possibly experience, perchance work, maybe just plain bluff. Anywhere, any time, man has something to sell. We are all merchants, brokers, bankers, jobbers, hawkers, hucksters. From the clerk to the cabinet, from the buyer to the seller, from the registrator to the retailer all men are concerned in salesmanship.



MAJOR FRANK VAN KIRK

## FOREIGN

The map of Europe was being remade as the year 1918 came to a close. The Czechoslovak republic was already in existence before the close of the war, having been recognized as an independent belligerent government by the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, but the coming of peace saw the formal establishment of this new government at Prague. The end of the war also practically assured the rising of a great new Poland, made up of most, if not all, of the territory divided up years ago among Germany, Austria and Russia. Finland threw off the shackles placed upon her by Russia and out of the turmoil of civil war emerged as a free and independent nation. The peoples of other smaller subject states asserted their independence.

Civil war continued to threaten the new republic of China throughout the year. Hsu Shih Chang was elected president of the republic on September 6 and during the next few months reports indicated a possibility of an agreement being reached between the northern and southern sections of the country.

Peru and Chile were reported on the brink of war during the closing weeks of the year. The trouble between these countries was an outgrowth of the nitrate war of years ago in which Chile won Taquima and Arica.

Dr. Sidonia Pires, president of Portugal, was shot and killed at Lisbon, December 15. The assassin was killed by the crowd that witnessed the crime. Two days later Admiral Canto Y. Castro was elected president of Portugal.

On December 16 the Finnish diet elected General Mannerheim regent of Finland.

## NECROLOGY

Death took a heavy toll among men and women prominent in public life during the year 1918. The list includes the following:

January 13, United States Senator James H. Brady of Idaho; January 14, Maj. A. P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, who resigned to enter the army; January 30, United States Senator William Hughes of New Jersey.

February 2, John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion, at West Abington, Mass.; February 10, Abdul Hamid, former sultan of Turkey; February 14, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to America.

March 6, John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, at London; March 9, George von L. Meyer, former cabinet member and diplomat, at Boston.

April 12, United States Senator R. F. Broussard of Louisiana; April 14, United States Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri.

May 14, James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, at Paris.

June 3, Ramon M. Valdez, president of Panama; June 4, Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president, at Indianapolis.

July 3, Mohammed V, sultan of Turkey; Viscount Rhonda, British food controller, and United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina; July 27, Gustav Kohbe, American author and critic.

August 8, Max Rosenthal, famous artist, at Philadelphia; August 12, Anna Held, famous actress, at New York; August 17, United States Sena-

tor Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire; August 23, United States Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky.

September 17, Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York; September 25, John Ireland, Catholic archbishop of St. Paul.

October 23, Charles Lecocq, French composer.

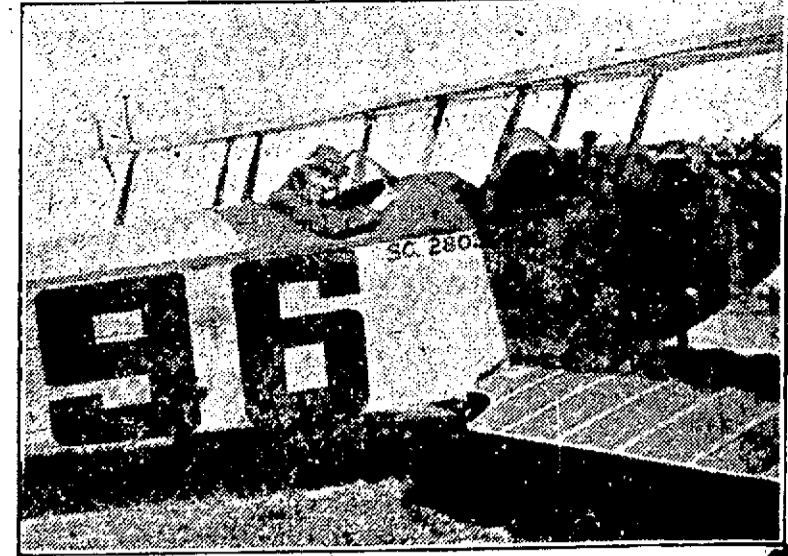
November 4, Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of famous financier, at New York; Dr. Andrew White, noted educator and diplomat; November 8, Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher; November 15, Gen. H. C. King, soldier and author, in New York; November 19, Dr. C. R. Van Hise, president of University of Wisconsin; Joseph F. Smith, President of Mormon church.

December 2, Edmond Rostand, famous French playwright and poet. (Copyright, 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### Correct Observer.

A restaurant manager says that young women handle money more rapidly than the older ones, and we don't doubt it for a moment. The amount of money that can pass through the hands of a young woman has frequently paralyzed a young husband who thought he was something of a spendthrift himself. — Boston Transcript.

For bargains galore see Classified page.



LIEUT. LEO CHASE

### Permanent Pipe Fittings.

If you desire to fasten pipes or pipe fittings together permanently, thoroughly clean the parts to be fastened and cover the threads with a strong solution of salt and water. The salt will rust the threads together, fastening the parts. — Popular Science Monthly.

Apples and the Bible. It is not likely that the apples or the apple tree as we know them were the tree or fruit mentioned in the Bible. Most modern writers maintain that it is either the quince or the citron, as being more in accord with passages in Scripture. (Canticles 2:3; 8:5; Joel 1:12; Proverbs 25:11; Canticles ix, 2:5; 7:3.)

## Personal Service--At Albrecht's Electrical Shop

You know there is a great deal of satisfaction in having each electrical job you have done finished in the manner you ordered it. This is assured when you place an order with Albrecht. Every bit of work is done under the personal supervision of Mr. Albrecht. This applies to electrical contract work.

Mr. Albrecht also specializes on Dynamo and Motor Repair Work.

Our shop is full of things electrical which can be used profitably in the home. A visit of inspection will prove a pleasant surprise.

Try Albrecht's the next time you have electrical work and you will get prompt, personal service.

# F. A. ALBRECHT

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

112 East Milwaukee Street. Both Phones.

## INVEST IN SAFE 6% FARM LAND BONDS

For those desiring a dependable investment—at a good rate—interest paid promptly and no delay in the payment of the principal when due, we suggest Gold-Stabeck 6% farm land bonds.

For a quarter of a century hundreds of our clients have found these a preferred investment without worry or bother.

The opportunity of showing why these bonds have been a preferred investment and why they should continue to be so incurs no obligation.

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Janesville, Wisconsin  
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Investment Bankers  
Minneapolis, Minn.

## Having Produced \$37,000,000 Worth of NASH Products for War Service NASH Now Turns to Volume Peace Production

From the moment war was declared, the Nash Motor Company placed its products and its great manufacturing resources at the service of the Government.

During the war period \$37,000,000 worth of Nash products were delivered for military purposes.

Because our Government specified Nash products, and the factory all during the war was building Nash products, there will be no delay in getting into post war production—a delay such as would occur were it necessary to change over from a war to a peace footing.

This means that from now on the Powerful Nash Six with perfected valve-in-the-head motor and Nash trucks with their splendid war-time record for dependable performance will be available in the nation's transportation service in rapidly increasing numbers.

Place your order now so that you can get your car and enjoy it.

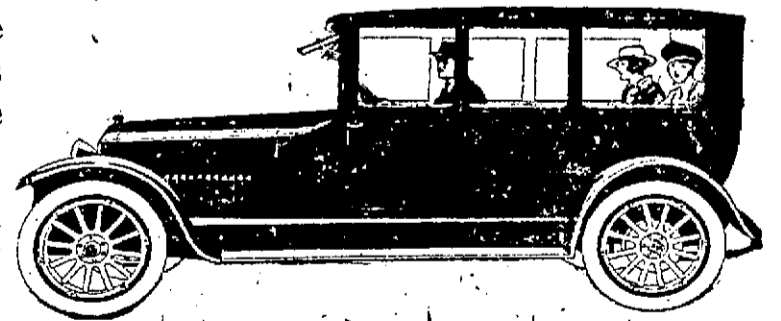
It is worth a whole lot to any motorist or prospective motorist to have a factory like the Nash plant located practically at their very doors in the city of Kenosha. If repairs or parts are necessary it takes but little time to get them.

NASH PASSENGER CARS—5-Passenger Car, \$1490  
4-Passenger Roadster, \$1490 Sedan, \$2250  
4-Passenger Coupe, \$2250 7-Passenger Car, \$1640

NASH TRUCKS—One-Ton Chassis, \$1650  
Two-Ton Chassis, \$2175 Nash Quad Chassis, \$2250  
F. O. B. Kenosha

# DAVIS BROTHERS GARAGE

EVANSVILLE, WISCONSIN.



## Wisconsin's Proposed Good Roads System



Certainly Janesville has no cause for complaint because of its treatment in the prospective trunk line system as planned by the Good Roads Association of Wisconsin, as an examination of the above map will show. The main road south to Beloit is on its

## COMMISSION FORM OUSTED BY PEOPLE AT SPRING ELECTION

Early in the year 1918 it became evident that a special election would be called during the spring to vote on the question of ousting the commission form of government. The move became popular during the first of



CITY TREASURER MUENCHOW

the year and soon papers were filed asking for a special election. Mayor James A. Eubanks called a special election for February 26. During the intervening several spirited meetings were held in the city and on February 26 the city of Janesville voted to oust the commission form of government and again install the aldermanic form. Several candidates announced the

trunk line system. The main highway running eastward through Elkhorn to Racine and branching northward to Milwaukee. Another main highway running northwesterly through Watertown and Waukesha to Milwaukee. The main road running northward

candidate and a spirited campaign ensued. However Charles J. Valentine had no opposition for mayor and the candidates for the fourth and fifth ward were unopposed.

At the regular spring election on April 2nd, 1918 Charles L. Valentine was elected mayor and the following men elected aldermen of their respective wards. First Ward, Edwin Badger and Joe Roy Horn; Second Ward, James True and Louis Kertel; Third Ward, L. J. Cronin and Ensign Ransom; Fourth Ward, Thomas Welsh and Emil Pautz; Fifth Ward, John J. Dulin and Arthur Jones.

Mayor-Elect Charles Valentine called the initial meeting of the new city council for Wednesday evening, April 17. The meeting was attended by all aldermen and each received a large bouquet of flowers. The meeting was held in the municipal court room as the council chamber had been taken over by the Red Cross.

Mayor Charles Valentine addressed the opening meeting and urged the aldermen to attend all of the meetings possible and to work for the best interest of the city of Janesville at all times. He spoke of the necessity of a hard working council and told of the many problems that confronted the men.

Alderman John J. Dulin who served in the council prior to the commission form of government was unanimously elected president of the council on motion of Alderman Thomas Welsh.

Alderman Dulin in his opening address to the council urged co-operation among everything and again declared himself against star chamber sessions. He urged the men to take the floor in the council and state their views and to do so without any fear of the outside.

At the next meeting of the council Thomas Welsh was appointed chairman of the finance and highway committee the two most important committees of the city.

At this meeting Thomas McKown was appointed street commissioner. F. L. Smith city assessor, Mrs. Emma Harvey, visiting nurse, Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, health officer, James G. Isipie, janitor, George Slightnam,

through Jefferson to Watertown and leading from that to Fond du Lac, and a road running through Edgerton to Madison. As a matter of fact Janesville has the same number of main trunk lines radiating as Madison or Milwaukee.

plumbing inspector, and Walter Helms sealer of weights and measures. It has been the idea of Mayor Valentine and the aldermen since taking office to work at all times for the best



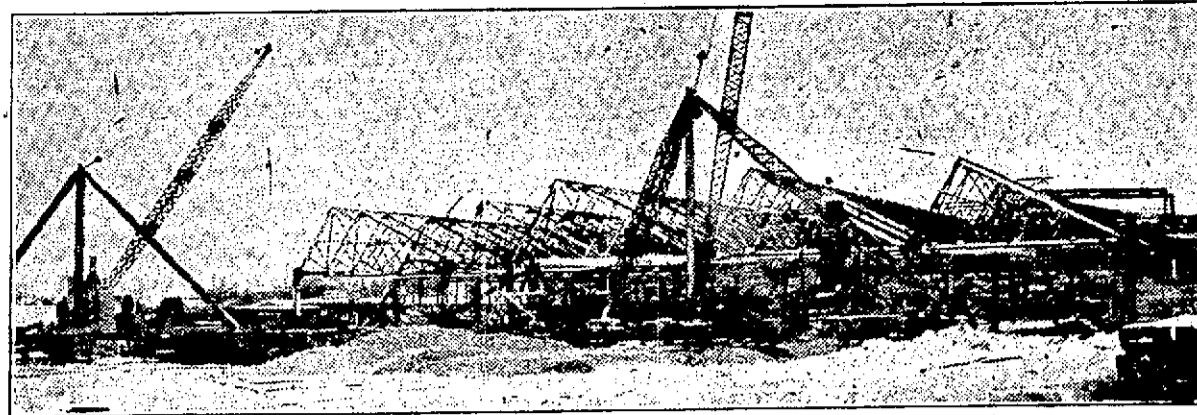
CITY ENGINEER KERCH

interest of the city and each meeting of the council that has been held demonstrates that the men are anxious to do all in their power to assist in making a bigger and better Janesville.

**Difficult for Some.**  
"It is always easy to do right," declares a Louisville minister. That brother hasn't had the same experience with the devil that we've had.—Houston Post.

**The Rent Was Due.**  
Editor:—I can't use your poem, but you might leave your address." But "If you don't take the poem I shan't have any address."

## New Plant of The Samson Tractor



The Structural Iron Girders at the New Tractor Plant Are Being Raised Despite the Zero Weather

**"Love Birds" of Africa.**  
The little parrots called "love birds," are natives of Africa and are abundant in Madagascar. These birds adopt themselves readily to captivity. They breed readily in confinement, producing two broods in a season.

**Glass Making an Old Art.**  
Fragments of wine vases as old as the Exodus have been discovered in Egypt. The art of glass making was probably known to the ancient Assyrians. In the New Testament glass is alluded to as an emblem of brightness (Rev. 4:6; 15:2; 21:17).

**The Indispensable Lemon.**  
"Fruits may come and fruits may go, but the lemon keeps on forever," as someone has remarked. We may do without peaches and subside without strawberries, but lemons are indispensable to our health and happiness and the glory of our cuisines.—Exchange.

## ROLL OF

EMPLOYEES OF THE WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY

## HONOR

IN THE MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## ★ CHRISTIE, ALEX.

## ★ CONLIN, JOHN B.

Agnew, Wendell  
Anderson, Angus A.  
Asmus, Robert S.  
Baer, Raymond W.  
Bahr, Gustave E.  
Banaski, Edmund S.  
Banaski, Peter, Jr.  
Bannasch, Oscar  
Barber, Tony  
Barry, Joseph  
Becker, Ben  
Beckley, August  
Benner, Leo T.  
Benzer, George A.  
Bethke, Walter  
Bjorn Dahl, Christian J.  
Bloomer, John F.  
Bohn, Arthur A.  
Borden, Fred G.  
Boulac, Samuel  
Braun, George C.  
Brennan, Edward F.  
Brennan, Neil D.  
Brewer, George R.  
Bridge, Ernest S.  
Broberg, Robert  
Broderick, George L.  
Brooker, Rollin  
Brooks, Robert P.  
Brown, Roger Leonard  
Buellbach, Herman J.  
Burgin, Edward E.  
Burns, James F.  
Butzine, Walter  
Caffrey, Fred  
Caffrey, Thomas H.  
Cain, Cornelius F.  
Calhoun, M. Murray  
Caron, Oscar J.  
Carter, Leslie H.  
Case, Harold  
Christensen, Armour  
Clasen, Erwin C.  
Cobb, Merle A.  
Condon, James F.  
Conner, Robert A.  
Coelware, Wallace  
Corcoran, Wm. Henry  
Cosgrove, Charles  
Cottrell, Dana C.  
Crosby, Floyd  
Cullen, Richard  
Curley, Edward T.  
Dart, Philip J.  
Dart, Lewis J.  
Daubert, Edward W.  
Davis, Harry J.  
Devlin, James  
De Young, Casey  
Diamond, Jesse E.  
Diehl, A. Grant  
Diehl, Grant  
Donovan, Paul  
Dougherty, Maurice B.

Driscoll, Eugene  
Drumney, Rayfield C.  
Easton, Waldron  
Eaton, Walter W.  
Eckstein, Conrad E.  
Elmore, William C.  
Engelhardt, Otto H.  
Fabricius, Arthur  
Felch, Estel D.  
Filbey, Arthur H.  
Finerty, George  
Finerty, Martin J.  
Fischer, James  
Fitzgerald, W. Norman, Jr.  
Fitzpatrick, Willard M.  
Foley, Roy L.  
Foster, Elmore  
Friedrich, Charles  
Friel, George Arthur  
Gallagher, Donald W.  
Gardner, Raymond C.  
Gash, Ralph DeRoy  
Goddard, Fred S.  
Goetz, George L.  
Goetz, Clarence A.  
Goodin, Arthur J.  
Goodman, Burnell  
Gormly, Ralph  
Goulet, Orville J.  
Grant, John A.  
Greul, Herbert  
Grimm, Fred, Jr.  
Groppe, Arthur  
Gross, Raymond  
Gruber, Walter J.  
Gruda, Edgar  
Gruenewald, Jesse  
Gustafson, Carl  
Haas, Ira  
Hagensick, Byron L.  
Hagerman, Alvin  
Halls, John E.  
Hansen, Milton N.  
Hansen, Victor A.  
Hantzsch, Kurt R.  
Hardgrove, Raymond G.  
Hart, Alden L.  
Hart, Earl  
Hartman, John F.  
Hatch, Clarence E.  
Hayley, Arthur C.  
Helmreich, Louis  
Hendry, William W.  
Herr, Joseph P.  
Heynen, Martina A.  
Hill, Edward L.  
Hins, Charles  
Hodgins, Frank R.  
Hoffman, John Jos.  
Hoffman, Rudolph H.  
Holmes, Harry H.  
Horton, Roy C.  
Hotvedt, N. Christ

Howard, John James  
Hull, Bernard H.  
Hull, Ernest L.  
Jacobson, Stanley  
Jones, Frank  
Joslin, Eugene R.  
Justmann, Fred C.  
Kallie, Raymond F.  
Kannenberg, Harold L.  
Kienitz, Frederick W.  
Kietzman, Ernst G.  
Kilburg, Nicholas  
Kinzing, George F.  
Klimt, James  
Kobertstein, John A.  
Koebe, Paul A.  
Koenig, Irving  
Koerner, Walter  
Kohls, Roland W.  
Kornak, Louis G.  
Kotiske, Peter D.  
Kreiter, Oscar  
Krenz, Jesse E.  
Krueger, August W.  
Krueger, Carl H.  
Krueger, Emil Aden  
Kuzba, Leo  
Lange, Fred Henry  
Larkin, Ward  
Larsen, Simon P.  
La Sage, Frank  
Lass, Walter  
Lassa, Felix C.  
Lee, John Nash  
Leigh, Harold Lester  
Le Roux, Hilary Jos.  
Leyda, James H.  
Lichtfuss, Charles H.  
Lichtfuss, Frank L.  
Loos, Leslie Stephen  
Loring, Ray Edw.  
Lubienetzke, Stanley  
Lyon, Richard Thomas  
Madden, Edw. John J.  
Maikowski, Julius J.  
Mallow, Lewis C.  
Manegold, August  
Mann, Fred  
Manska, William  
Marcan, John A.  
Mark, Thorvald F.  
Marshall, William H.  
Merkel, Leo  
Meyer, Russell J.  
Meyer, Elmer G. F.  
McClelland, Grover  
McCormick, Forest P.  
McCurdy, Robert E.  
McEvoy, Herbert C.  
McKernan, John J.  
Miller, Benjamin L.  
Miller, Leonard P.

Miller, Ralph Chas.  
Miller, Raymond Chas.  
Miller, Sylvester D.  
Miller, Victor  
Mishnick, Edward O.  
Moore, Harold  
Moreau, Warren J.  
Morris, Lloyd  
Muench, Karl W.  
Mushroe, Thomas  
Muselman, Noble  
Musweiler, Harvey J.  
Naab, Milton P.  
Nelson, John W.  
Neprud, Elmer N.  
Neumann, Walter  
Neumann, Edward C.  
Newton, John  
Niemei, John J.  
Noe, Wm. Eugene  
Nolinski, August F.  
Norman, Sever  
North, David H. E.  
Noty, Floyd  
Oakley, Ernest D.  
O'Connell, Michael J.  
O'Connor, Gertrude A.  
O'Hanlon, Gerald J.  
Olsen, William O.  
Olson, Alvin  
Paulson, George  
Pearson, Claire  
Pedley, Edward Wm.  
Pietrowski, Edward S.  
Perrin, William C.  
Peterson, Harvey C.  
Pichl, Anten  
Plenty, William Geo.  
Pleyte, Roy  
Poelmann, Herman W.  
Polacheck, Frank J.  
Powers, Arthur J.  
Pratt, Orman H.  
Printup, Ralph J.  
Prikse, Geo. Chester  
Pruse, George  
Putnam, Roy E.  
Rasmussen, Arthur  
Reaser, Raymond A.  
Reid, William James  
Reynolds, Lytle Lee  
Richardson, John Harvey  
Roberts, Harry E.  
Roberts, Lester Wesley  
Rogers, George Barrett  
Rogers, Harold P.  
Rohm, Harold V.  
Romano, Pasquale  
Rosenburg, Forrest  
Rowe, William G.  
Rush, Harold W.  
Sampson, Edward J.  
Saves, Kenneth A.

Scapple, Martin  
Schafer, John Francis  
Schilling, Robert J.  
Schmidler, Frank J.  
Schmidt, Henry  
Schmidt, Irving H.  
Schmitz, Joseph H.  
Scholler, William  
Schreiber, Walter F.  
Schultz, Elmer C.  
Sehring, Harry Wm.  
Sharkey, Lawrence  
Sharkey, Oscar  
Shupe, Samuel F.  
Simons, Joseph M.  
Slattery, Leonard G.  
Slattery, Stephen E.  
Sloot, Arthur D.  
Snyder, Clarence A.  
Spaccano, John  
Spaccano, Lawrence  
Spird, Guy E.  
Squiritto, Frank  
Stanke, Frank W.  
Stofen, Herbert H.  
Stouthamer, Roy E.  
Stumpf, Adolph  
Supple, Arthur  
Sweeney, Clarence N.  
Templeman, Fred  
Thom, Harry E.  
Thomas, Carroll W.  
Thomas, Frederick P.  
Thone, Andrew  
Tietzsch, Paul  
Tillson, Ernest A.  
Tully, William C.  
Veno, Alphonse  
Vervey, Henry Dennis  
Wagner, Elmer K.  
Wahlen, Raymond  
Walker, Carl Gerald  
Walters, David C.  
Warne, Robert Bennett  
Watts, John R.  
Webb, Clarence  
Welsh, Joseph  
Wheat, Elmer R.  
Whelan, John F.  
White, Allan K.  
Wifler, Louis J.  
Wignam, Edward F.  
Wilkinson, Frank C.  
Williams, Kenneth  
Wilson, Richard M.  
Winkler, Richard  
Wollenstein, Lawrence  
Wyman, Stiles  
Yackels, Gale  
Yenk, Ren  
Zuba, John F.  
Zwadzich, Frank M.  
Zwadzich, Joe M.

## The Rock County National Bank

A COMMERCIAL BANK.

Organized 1855.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$190,000.

Officers and Directors:

C. S. JACKMAN, Chairman of Board.  
F. H. JACKMAN, President.  
C. W. JACKMAN, Vice President.  
J. M. BECK, Cashier.  
THOS. S. NOLAN,  
WM. McVICAR.  
JOHN L. WILCOX.

## The Rock County Savings &amp; Trust Co.

The only Trust Company in Rock County.

Organized 1912.

Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$57,000.

Officers and Directors:

F. H. JACKMAN, President.  
C. S. JACKMAN, Vice President.  
W. E. HYZER, Secretary.  
H. A. MOELLENPAH,  
Wm. McVICAR.  
THOS. S. NOLAN,  
C. W. JACKMAN.  
J. M. BECK.  
J. H. McVICAR.

The Roll of Honor printed above contains 317 of the names of the more than 1,270 male employees of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, and two young women, one an operator in France, the other a yeowoman in the Navy. The two names at the top would have gold stars before them if it were possible, here. The two died in the service of their Country.

But the Telephone Company has another Roll of Honor which contains the names of the men and women who remained to take and carry on the responsibilities which were multiplied by the shortage of force and consequent increased duties. They, too, then, have served, because the telephone service was essential to the maintenance of military forces and the winning of the war.

As the men and women return from the front, they will step into their place with this Company and those who went to fight and those who remained to serve will greet each other with a mutual feeling of obligation and gratitude and the real spirit of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men" is with us all.

# Rockford & Interurban Railway Company

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**Fast Freight and Express Service**

Twice Daily Each Way Except Sunday

Best Equipped Passenger Cars of Any Interurban  
Electric Line in the Country.

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*New Equipment, Baggage Handled  
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Cars Leave Janesville 5:50, 6:40, 7:55 and 8:55 a. m. and five minutes to each hour until 4:05  
p. m., then 4:55, 5:55, 6:55, 7:55, then 9:15, 10:15 and 11:05. 11:05 to Beloit only.

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**CONVENIENT AND SAFE**

# REVIEW OF YEAR THAT BROUGHT PEACE TO WORLD AFTER FOUR YEARS OF WAR

Germany and Her Allies Are Crushed and Forced to Accept Such Terms as Winners Dictate—United States Supplies Power That Turns Tide—President Wilson Joins Other Democratic Rulers of World in Great Peace Congress at Versailles—Old Nations Crumble and New Ones Are Formed—Russia Torn by Disorders.

By DONALD F. BIGGS.

More history has been made in the year 1918 than in any year that has passed since time began. This momentous twelve months' period comes to a close with the world at peace after more than four years of the most sanguinary fighting of this or any other age.

During the year great nations have crumbled, new nations have sprung into being, thrones have tottered and fallen, monarchs who once ruled hundreds of millions of people under an iron hand have fled for their lives or have fallen victims to the wrath of peoples intoxicated by their new-won freedom.

The coming of peace finds America and her allies strong and fully able to meet the responsibilities that come with victory. On the other hand it finds the nations responsible for the world cataclysm exhausted and torn by civil disorders that are born of defeat. It finds the once great empire of Austria-Hungary in ruins from which there are already rising new free nations. It finds the German empire disrupted and threatened with dissolution.

The end of the war finds Russia in the throes of civil war. The world gets only fragments of news regarding the real situation in the land of the former czar, but these fragments have told a terrible story of anarchy and class strife in which thousands of persons have perished, slain in bloody riots or ruthlessly executed by the bolshevik leaders who control a large part of the once great empire. Peace finds the menace of autocratic militarism supplanted by the menace of bolshevism, which is attempting to extend its anarchistic propaganda throughout the world.

But, amid all the uncertainties that peace has brought, the world rejoices that the last chapter of the world's history has been swept away before the rising tide of democracy, giving assurance that the millions who died upon the field of battle did not die in vain. Brighter days for all mankind have dawned with the passing of the year 1918.

## HOW THE WAR WAS WON

The year opened with the opinion generally prevailing that the world war could not be brought to a conclusion in less than eighteen months. It was an open secret that the German high command was planning to make a supreme effort on the western front, and during the early days of 1918 it was known that many divisions of German troops, released from the Russian front, were being transferred to the west front in preparation for the grand offensive.

Interest during these days centered in events that were transpiring in Russia and in long-range peace discussions in which President Wilson and Chancellor von Hertling figured. On January 8 President Wilson, in an address to congress, promulgated the famous "14 points" which he declared should form the basis of world peace.

In Russia Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotsky entrenched themselves in power by dissolving the constituent assembly which met at Petrograd January 18. On January 21 an all-Russian congress of Soviets was convened to replace the constituent assembly. There was little activity on any front during the month, but on January 30 it was announced officially that American troops were holding front-line trenches in France, occupying a sector northwest of Toul.

The Americans holding this sector received their baptism of fire when they repulsed a vigorous German raid. The Americans lost two killed, four wounded and one missing. On February 5 the steamer "Ruscania," carrying 2,179 American soldiers, was torpedoed and sunk, with a loss of 159 lives. On February 9 the Ukraine signed a separate treaty of peace with the central powers.

Conditions in Russia continued to be chaotic. The bolsheviks declared the war with Germany over but refused to sign the peace treaty demanded by Germany. The Germans thereupon renewed hostilities against Russia, capturing Rostov, Petrograd, Leningrad and advancing on Moscow. Lenine and Trotsky then announced that Russia was forced to accept the German peace terms. On March 3 the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk signed the peace treaty with Germany.

On March 21 the long-heralded offensive of the Germans was launched. A terrific blow was delivered against the British lines on a front of more than 50 miles, extending from the River Oise, near La Fere, to the Senne river, about Croisilles. Wave after wave of the finest German troops were hurled at the British lines, and in a few days had advanced 15 miles. The British Fifth army at the point where it touched the French lines was routed, and for a time the allies feared disaster. The Germans continued to push southward, and at the end of 15 days had advanced 47 miles from La Fere and were within six miles of Amiens. Here the advance was halted. In the meantime, on March 20, the allies, facing a catastrophe, at last agreed upon a unification of command, and General Foch, this brilliant French leader, was placed in supreme command of all the allied armies.

A few days after the launching of this drive, Paris was bombarded by a

following day Haig's men gained 14 miles in Picardy and the next day the French, attacking on a 20-mile front, wiped out the Hindenburg salient.

## Foch Hammers Foe.

Then followed a series of sledge-hammer blows on all portions of the front, all fitting into the general scheme of attack worked out by the master mind of Foch. On August 20 Lassigny fell and the former Somme front was restored. British and French armies, aided by American units, continued the smash on the Somme front and on August 30 the Germans were hurled across the Somme. The British took Bapaume and were close to Peronne. Roye fell to the French and dozens of small towns were arrested from the invaders. Further north the British smashed the Hindenburg line and forced the Germans to begin a retreat from the Lys salient.

On September 12, the First American army, under the direct command of General Pershing, began a brilliant action which wiped out the difficult St. Mihiel salient in three days. The Americans took 20,000 prisoners in this action.

Serbian, French and Italian forces, on September 18, launched a big drive against the Bulgarians in Macedonia. Almost simultaneously the British broke the Turk lines in the Holy Land. The Turkish army was shattered, and by September 27 had lost 45,000 men in prisoners. In the meantime the allies, smashing the Hindenburg line along a 22-mile front in the St. Quentin sector, and it was announced at Washington that the United States now had 1,750,000 men across the sea to aid in crushing the crumbling armies of the enemy.

The first decisive break in the ranks of the central empires came on September 27, when General Malinot, commander of the Bulgarian armies which were routed before the advancing Serbs and French, asked for an armistice. On September 30 Bulgaria accepted the armistice terms proposed by the allies and surrendered unconditionally.

## Turkeys Move for Peace.

Turkey moved for peace on October 4 and the German people were thrown into a panic as they saw their allies crumbling. Prince Max, who had now become German chancellor, addressed a note to President Wilson, asking that steps be taken immediately to conclude an armistice and to open peace negotiations.

President Wilson answered by asking whether he spoke for the people or the then rulers of the empire and whether the proposal was based on an acceptance of the president's 14 peace points. Meanwhile the drive on the west front continued, and the Germans were driven from much ground that they had held since 1914. The Hindenburg line was smashed at many points. Pershing's men broke the foe's main line of defense west of the Meuse and after days of bitter fighting cleared the Germans out of Argonne forest. The Germans were forced to abandon the Chemin des Dames and to retreat on a long line from Laon as far east as Orlongue.

Germany sent another note to President Wilson on October 12, accepting the latter's 14 peace principles and urging the president to transmit its proposal for an armistice to the allies. Prince Max assured the president that by reason of constitutional changes the existing German government spoke for the people. President Wilson replied two days later, rejecting the German proposals, declaring that any armistice must be granted by the military commanders and must guarantee the continued supremacy of the allied arms.

The answer of the allied armies to the German peace proposals was to deliver still harder blows at the retreating enemy. In the north the Belgian army, led by King Albert, co-operating with the British, began to sweep the Germans from the Belgian coast. On October 17 the Germans were driven from Ostend and Bruges and the British occupied Lille. The whole west front was in motion. The allies swept eastward through Belgium and through the industrial regions of France.

Chancellor Max, on October 21, sent another peace note to President Wilson, denying the charges that the Germans had been guilty of giving assurances and of giving assurances to the new government representatives that the people of Germany. President Wilson replied two days later, replying to the request for

an armistice to the allies.

## Italians Rout Austrians.

As this note was delivered the allies were smashing the Germans at all points on the western front and on October 23 the Italians launched a great offensive against the Austrians on the Piave front, who within a few days were in headlong flight with the Italians in pursuit. The Americans continued to smash the Germans in vicious attacks west of the Meuse.

The month of November opened with the German armies facing utter rout, the armies of her allies completely shattered and the end in sight. Turkey surrendered unconditionally to the British and the Austrians begged for an armistice, while their armies were in full flight. The allied war council at Versailles began to prepare the terms to be submitted to the Germans.

The American First army smashed the German lines at Grand Pre and advanced seven miles west of the Meuse as the enemy line cracked.

Austria-Hungary, on November 3, accepted the armistice terms which provided for the unconditional surrender, hostilities ceasing at three o'clock November 4.

On November 5, President Wilson notified Germany to apply to Marshal Foch for terms, he having been informed that they had been prepared by the allied war council.

German envoys were appointed and approached the allied lines but in the meantime the allied armies did not lessen the pressure. The Americans, having inflicted a severe defeat on the enemy, clearing the whole front between the Meuse and the Aisne, rapidly advanced toward Sedan, cutting the vital communications between Metz and the long German line extending to the north. The Germans, as a result of the American advance, faced the necessity of undertaking a general retreat to save their armies from being cut off.

On November 9 the kaiser abdicated and the crown prince renounced his claims to the throne. The government of Germany passed into the control of the social democrats and Herr Ebert was made chancellor. The kaiser fled to Holland and was permitted to remain there by the Dutch authorities. At the same time various other German princes abdicated and soldiers and workmen's councils sprang into existence at many points.

## Germans Sign Armistice.

On November 11 the German envoys signed the armistice which amounted practically to unconditional surrender. Under the terms of the armistice Germany agreed to evacuate all invaded territory and retire behind the Rhine, the allies to follow and hold all important crossings of the Rhine. The Germans agreed to surrender the greater part of their navy and thousands of heavy guns and airplanes, rendering them unable to renew hostilities.

The armistice became effective at 11 a. m. Paris time, November 11. Thus the great world war virtually came to an end, although technically it will end only with the signing of the peace treaty.

With the cessation of hostilities revolution spread through Germany and Austria. Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated and a people's government was set up.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg remained in supreme command of the German armies and began to direct the retirement of the Germans in accordance with the terms of the armistice.

Carrying out the terms of the armistice the Germans surrendered 71 warships to the allies on November 21.

Conditions were very unsettled in Germany during the closing weeks of the year, the socialist government apparently sharing power with the soldiers and workmen's councils. Plans were under discussion for the summing of a constituent assembly to determine the future character of the government but activities of the radical socialist element under the leadership of Herr Liebknecht threatened to disrupt the entire former empire.

President Wilson arrived at Brest December 13 and proceeded to Paris, where he was given an enthusiastic reception. He at once entered into conference with the allied leaders, in preparation for the opening of the peace conference in January.

Read the want ads.



**Happy Days!**

No more WHEAT substitutes!

Back we GO to GOOD, WHOLESOME, APPETIZING WHEAT BREAD—the kind that's been the staff of life of enlightened HUMANS for AGES!

Cheapest, most NOURISHING of all known family foods!

Ask for Colvin's Good Bread.

At ANY Grocer's

**Colvin's Baking Co.**

Try it! You'll say it's just about the BEST bread you ever put in your mouth!

**W. F. Brown's**

January Clearance Sale

**W.F. BROWN'S**

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women and Misses

35 S. Main Street, Janesville, Wisconsin

**W. F. Brown's**

January Clearance Sale

**Our Big January Clearance Sale NOW IN PROGRESS**

**A Complete Final Clearance of Women's and Misses' High-Grade Outer Apparel**

This January Sale not only means a great economy event, but with it you secure STYLE, QUALITY, VALUE, and SERVICE. Our Entire Stock of COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, PETTICOATS, FURS, etc., all offered at a Big Price Reduction from our original regular low prices.

January Clearance Sale of Women's and Misses'

**Winter Coats**

Entire stock of high-grade coats worth from \$22.50 up to \$75.00, all in this sale, in Five Big Lots, at:

**\$12.50, \$16.75**  
**\$22.50, \$29.75**  
**\$39.75**

January Clearance Sale High Grade Suits for Women and Misses

Beautiful high-grade Exclusive Style Suits, which sold regularly from \$22.50 up to \$75.00, all go in this Big January Sale at about

**ONE-HALF PRICE**

"Our suits at their original prices were exceptional values."

**Clearance Sale of Dresses**

100 Charming Dresses offered in this sale in Four Special Lots at

**\$14.75 \$16.75 \$19.75**  
**\$22.50 \$29.75**

January Clearance Sale of **FINE FURS**

Our entire stock of high-grade dependable furs offered in our January Sale at a Special discount from our Regular Low Prices.

**Petticoats \$1.50 & \$1.95**

Through a very special purchase we secured a beautiful line of new Heather-bloom Petticoats, consisting of plain, flowered and striped materials. Unusual values offered during this sale at

**\$1.50 AND \$1.95**

**January Clearance Sale of Party Gowns**

Gowns worth up to \$45.00 offered during this sale at

**\$19.75 AND \$24.75**

**Wool Sweaters and Slip-Ons at Half Price**

The finest Sweaters made. They come one of a kind and are made of all wool yarns. These sweaters at regular price were big values, and at half price you will have to be here early if you share in this bargain.

**Beautiful Georgette Blouses**


AT

**\$3.95 AND \$4.95**

Hundreds of Beautiful Silk Blouses in a large variety of charming styles—all grouped for quick clearance in two special lots at .....\$3.95 and \$4.95

**Lingerie Blouses \$1.00**

These blouses are all new styles, but they are odd lots and mostly one of a kind, some are slightly soiled. Values up to \$3.75, at your choice .....\$1.00



**Bell System**

**Reduction in Telephone Installation Charges**

The attention of the public is invited to the modification by the Postmaster General of the service connection charges, embodied in his order No. 1931, dated August 28, 1918.

Effective December 1, 1918, the following service connection charges cover all classes of telephone service, and apply to both new installations and moves from one address to another.

Where new line and telephone must be connected **\$3.50**

Where there is a line and telephone on the premises, which can be used without change **\$1.50**

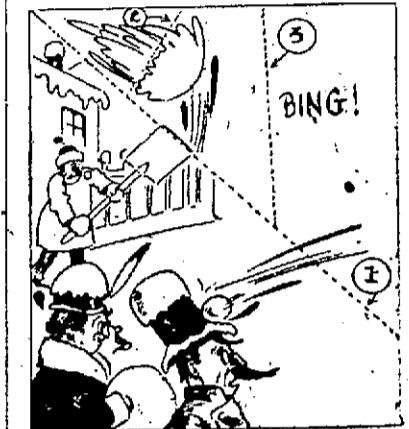
In the case of all new customers, service connection charges are payable in advance of the establishment of service.

**WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY**

[illegible]TRAVEL  
LITERATURE

MISS WEBER IN CHARGE  
OF SMILEAGE BOOKS

## MOVING PICTURE FUNNIES



## 1918 BUSY YEAR FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

That the past year was a busy one for District Attorney Stanley G. Dunwiddie is evident from the large number of George Holson and Mattie Bailey courts of the county and in which he acted as the prosecuting attorney. The total number of criminal cases in the county was 1,700 in 1928. Of this number approximately 1,100 were cases of jurisdiction which the greater majority were given sentences in the county jail and placed at work under the commitment law.



STANLEY G. DUNWIDDIE  
District Attorney

were for the more serious offenses ranging from assault and battery to murder. One murder case was heard during the year and the prisoner, Eliza Barton, of Beloit, colored, was sent to Waupun for twelve years for the murder of George Holson and Hattie Bailey, both colored, in Beloit. Barton was convicted of third degree murder.

conducted approximately a hundred juvenile court cases are listed in Mr. Dunwiddie's report for the past year.

Mr. Dunwiddie has just entered upon his fifth term as district attorney for Rock county, having been nominated and reelected at the fall elections without opposition. Throughout his eight years in office he has served the county faithfully at all times and his record for his four terms reflects great credit upon his ability and perseverance.

Clean out the attic by getting rid of odds and ends stored there. A little classified ad will do the trick.

# FACTS are WHAT YOU WANT

## No Pain in the Back

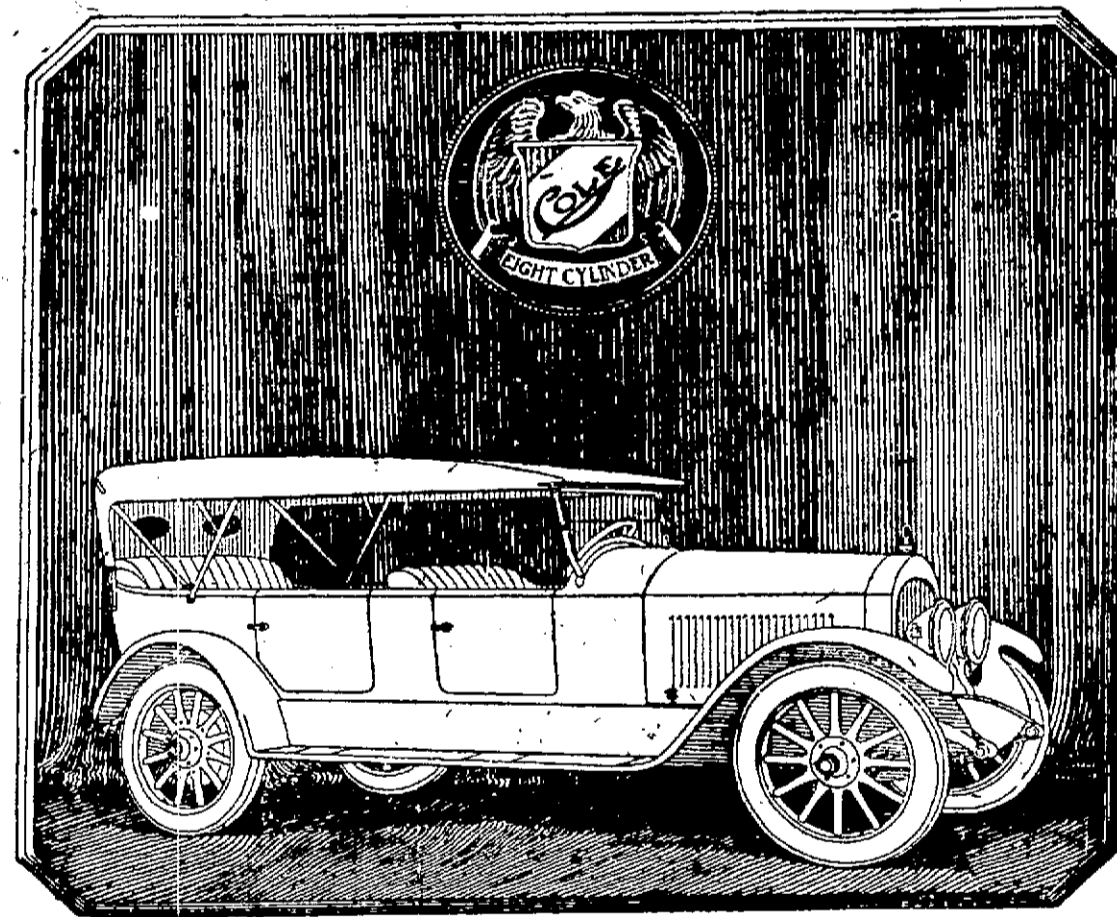
A black and white line drawing of a person from the back, showing their hair in a bun and a garment with a vertical opening down the center back. The drawing is simple, with hatching for shading. The person is wearing a light-colored, short-sleeved garment with a vertical slit or opening down the center of the back. A dark, patterned skirt or lower garment is visible at the bottom. The person's hair is pulled up into a bun at the top of their head. The drawing is positioned on the right side of the page, next to the text.

We vouch for the value of Chiropractic adjustments. You will not deny that when it becomes a fact to you! It will become a fact when you take the adjustments and receive their benefit. That is a fact that proves to you what we have proved to ourself. Try to get at the fact—take the adjustment and get the benefit. That is the kind of proof that Chiropractors like to provide. It is all right for us to talk it up, but we want you to have it so that no one can argue it down. Which do you prefer, your doubts and prejudices or the return of your good health? If you value the latter you may have it.

Show me your  
Spine and I will  
tell you where  
your Ailments  
are.

# E. H. DAMROW

**Palmer School CHIROPRACTOR**  
 Calls made anywhere at any time. Both phones 970. Ask the Elevator Man for Number 209-10 Jackman Block.  
**OFFICE HOURS**—10:00 to 12:00 a. m., 2:00 to 5:00 p. m. Evenings: 7:00 to 8:00  
 I have a complete Spinograph X-Ray Laboratory.



# Aero-Eight Tourster

**Model 870--Seven Passenger--\$2595**

A car as impressive as its lines, as perfect as its symmetry, possessing the poise and spirit of the Aero-Eight Tourster, requires no elaborate description. It bespeaks the power, the speed, the comfort, the economy with which it is endowed. The soundness of its mechanism, the wide range of its performance are second only to its inspiring beauty and the care and taste exercised in its appointment. It has just that appearance of vigor which one desires in a car possessing the native capacity of the Aero-Eight. An hour in traffic—a mile on the road will establish irrevocably its superb ability to perform.

***Double the Range of Performance  
Half the Cost of Operation***

No car on the American automobile mart is more profoundly respected and admired by the leading automobile critics.

Any information you desire about the Aero-Eight will be gladly furnished upon request.

**J. A. Strimple Company**  
W. T. ALDERMAN, Mgr. 219 East Milwaukee St.

## A black and white portrait of a woman, likely from a theatrical production. She is wearing a tall, cylindrical hat with a checkered pattern. Her shawl or dress also features a checkered pattern. She is looking slightly to her right with a serious expression. The image is framed by decorative borders at the top and bottom, which appear to be part of a larger page layout.

TRAVEL  
LITERATURE

Beautiful folders and descriptive literature on travel in California, Arizona, the Great Northwest and other points of interest have just been received by the Gazette Travel Bureau. New Time Tables have also been received. This literature is free to those interested in traveling.

Another war time activity taken charge of by the women has been the Smile of Smilage Books in this community. Miss Agnes L. LaFollette has pushed the enterprise. Various drives have been put on from time to time mostly on Saturday afternoons when groups of young ladies have been out to the streets or in the lobbies of the banks and business houses.

Some of the young ladies who have assisted Miss LaFollette have been Margaret Rose, Catherine Olsen, Caroline Weber, Katherine Dougherty, Francis Buss, Edna Connors, Katherine Finley, Evelyn Smith and Louise Ford. About 45,000 copies of the Smilage books have been sold in the city, which the Central committee consider quite a good showing for this city.

**Wanted Things Cleared Up.**  
Colored pastor (dismissing congregation)—"De members what am provided wid umbrellas will please wait until I take a look at 'em. Since de mysterious disappearance of my own umbrella last Sunday dar am a cloud ob suspicion floating ober dis yer church which has got to be dispelled."

**No Poverty in Bermuda.**  
A feature of life in Bermuda which always impresses the stranger is the apparent prosperity of the natives, white and colored alike. Distressing poverty is unknown, and even the poorest families can boast of a stone house and a garden.

Cut out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line 1 its entire length. Then dotted line 2, and so on. Fold each section underneath accurately. When completed turn over and you'll find a surprising result. Save the pictures.

**1,700 Criminal Cases In All Courts Of  
County Prosecuted By District  
Attorney Stanley G.**

**Dunwiddie.** That the past year was a busy one for District Attorney Stanley G. Dunwiddie is evident from the large number of George Holsen and Hattie Bailey courts of the county and in which he acted as the prosecuting attorney. The total number of criminal cases in the county was 1,700 in 1918. Of this number approximately 1,000 were cases in which the defendant was charged with a crime of the greater majority were given sentences in the county jail and placed at work under the commitment law.

The remaining seven hundred cases



STANLEY G. DUNWIDDIE  
District Attorney

were for the more serious offenses ranging from assault and battery to murder. One murder case was heard during the year and the prisoner, Elzy Barton, of Beloit, colored, was sent to Waupun for twelve years for the murder of George Holson and Hattie Bailey, both colored, in Beloit. Barton was convicted of third degree murder.

Mr. Dunwiddie has just entered upon his fifth term as district attorney for Rock county, having been nominated and reelected at the fall elections without opposition. Throughout his years in office he has served the county faithfully at all times and his record for his four terms reflects great credit upon his ability and perseverance.

Clean out the attic by getting rid of odds and ends stored there. A little classified ad will do the trick.

The science of Chiropractic, being founded upon the idea that human health is a matter of normal nerve circulation, and that what is called disease is merely an interference with the passage of brain energy through the nerves, there is scarcely an ailment in the whole category of human physical disorders that will not respond favorably to spinal adjustments. Especially is this true in such cases as may have been pronounced incurable by other health modes.

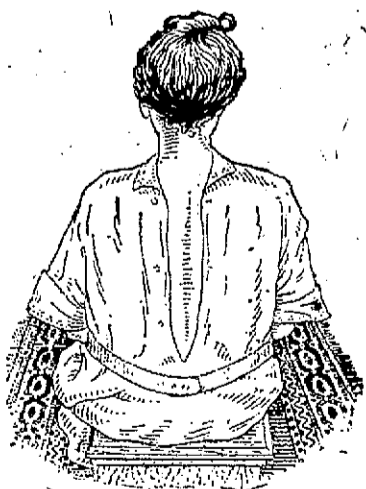
Because you have no pain in the back is no sign your back-bones are in perfect order. If a nerve leading to your liver is pinched where it emits from the spine the disease will be in the liver and not in the back. This is true of all organs and tissues of the body. If nerves leading to the tissues of the back are pinched then the "disease" will be in the tissues of the back.

Reasons may not be considered as proofs. I may give you my reason for believing in Chiropractic adjustments, but that is not the proof that my reasons are right. What you want for yourself, Mr. Sick Man, is Facts.

Facts are proved reasons. You cannot doubt, mis-construe, distort or argue against them—for they are demonstrated truths—not theories.

We vouch for the value of Chiropractic adjustments. You will not deny that when it becomes a fact to you! It will become a fact when you take the adjustments and receive their benefit. That is a fact that proves to you what we have proved to ourselves. Try to get at the fact—take the adjustment and get the benefit. That is the kind of proof that Chiropractors like to provide. It is all right for us to talk it up, but we want you to have it so that no one can argue it down. Which do you prefer, your doubts and prejudices or the return of your good health? If you value the latter you may have it.

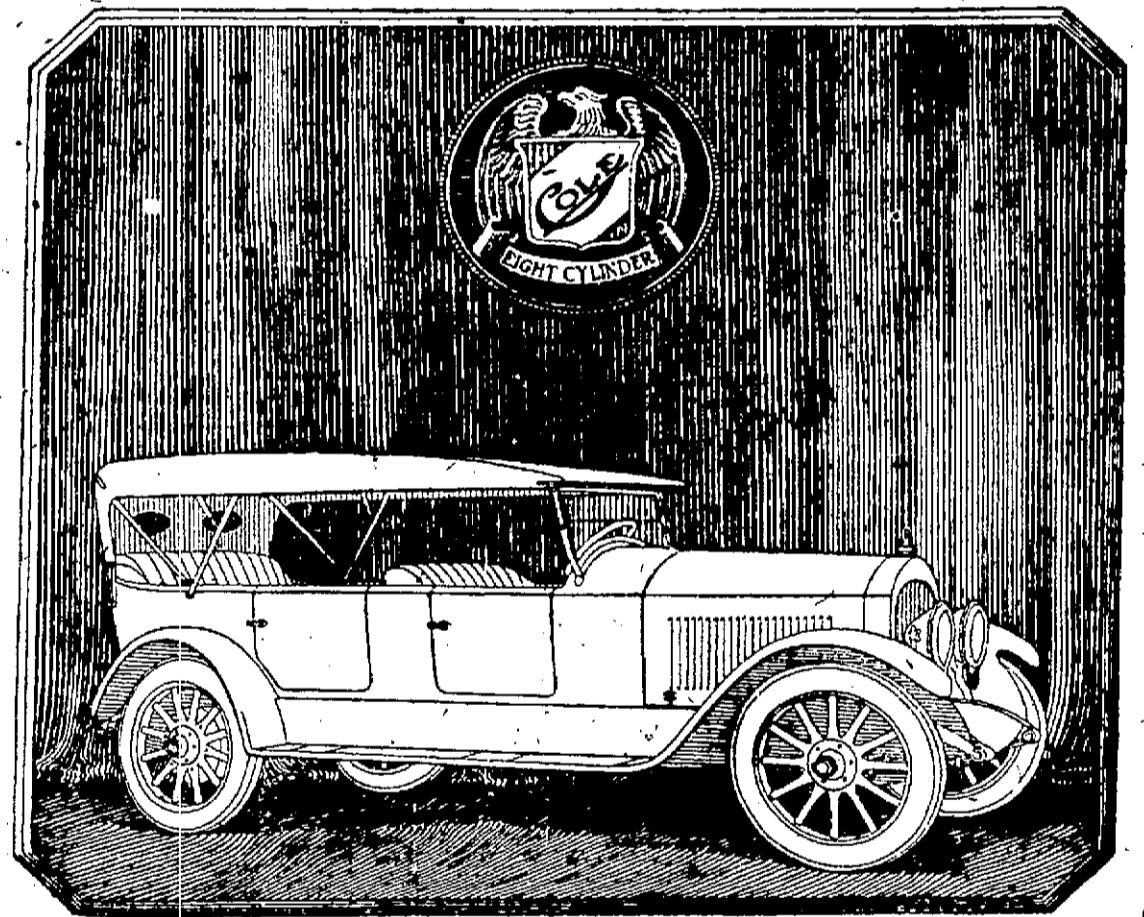
**Show me your  
Spine and I will  
tell you where  
your Ailments  
are.**



The correct way to prepare  
yourself for Chiropractic  
Analysis.

# E. H. DAMROW

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***J. A. Strimple Company***

W. T. ALDERMAN, Mgr.

219 East Milwaukee St.

## EVENTS OF YEAR TOLD IN BRIEF

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF CENTRAL  
POWERS IN WORLD WAR MARKS  
AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

### DATES OF TEUTON DOWNFALL

Twelve-Month Ends With Leaders of  
Victorious Nations Gathered to Settle  
Peace Terms—Other Foreign and  
Domestic Occurrences.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

### THE WORLD WAR

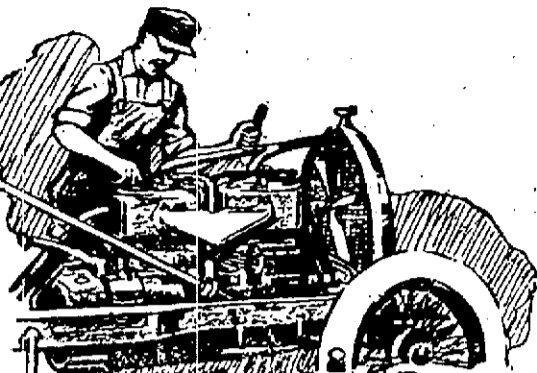
Jan. 1—Italians drove Teutons across  
Flavio river from Zenson loop.  
Jan. 4—British sentries presented his  
railway control program to congress.  
British hospital ship Rewa torpedoed by  
Germans.  
Jan. 5—Premier Lloyd George stated  
Britain's war aims.  
Jan. 7—U. S. government began mobilization of 1,000,000 workers.  
U. S. Supreme court upheld draft law.  
Jan. 8—President Wilson stated America's war aims and peace demands.  
Jan. 9—Russia and Bulgaria signed separate peace.  
Jan. 10—Central powers withdrew offer of general peace and offered Russian separate peace.  
Jan. 11—Russia and Germany renewed armistice.  
Jan. 12—British airmen made big successful daylight raid on Karlsruhe.  
Germans bombarded Yarmouth from the sea.  
Jan. 13—Daniel Willard resigned as  
chief of U. S. and sentries presented his  
Jan. 20—In naval action at entrance to  
Mediterranean the British sank Turkish  
cruiser Breslau and forced the Goeben  
ashore.  
Jan. 21—British boarding ship Louvain  
sunk.  
Jan. 22—Germans and Austria replied to  
peace proposals of Wilson and Lloyd  
George, rejecting the concrete suggestions.  
Jan. 23—Twelve killed by explosion in  
Newport naval yard.  
Jan. 24—Odesa captured by the bolsheviks.  
Jan. 25—Russian government broke relations  
with Rumania.  
Jan. 26—Germans began offensive between Asiago  
and the Breno.  
Rumanians took Kishinev.  
Jan. 27—Germans and Austria killed 47 in  
London.  
Ukrainians defeated bolshevik troops in  
three battles and took Lutsk.  
Italians broke through Austrian line,  
taking 1,500 prisoners.  
Jan. 28—Germans made raid on Paris; 49  
killed.  
Jan. 31—Bolshevik took Orenburg.  
Feb. 1—Allies supreme war council de-  
clared war must be carried on to vic-  
tory.  
Feb. 4—U. S. government took over  
control of oil.  
Feb. 5—Franz von Rintelen and six  
others convicted of conspiracy in New  
York.  
Feb. 6—United States transport Tus-  
can sunk by German submarine off Irish coast; 20  
Americans lost.  
Feb. 9—Peace treaty between Ukraine  
and the central powers signed.  
Feb. 10—Russia declared the war at an  
end so far as she was concerned and  
ordered complete demobilization; but re-  
fused to sign peace treaty.  
Feb. 14—Bolsheviks convicted of treas-  
on in France and sentenced to death.  
Feb. 15—President Wilson put all for-  
eign trade of U. S. under license.  
Feb. 16—British airmen made big suc-  
cessful raid on Dover straits.  
Feb. 18—German aviators attacked Lon-  
don, killing 16.  
Feb. 19—Germans resumed war on Rus-  
sia, crossing the Dvina.  
Feb. 20—Germans took Dvinsk and  
Lutsk; Bolsheviks offered to sign peace  
treaty.  
Feb. 21—Bolshevik Don Cossack republic or-  
ganized at Tcherkassk; Gen. Kaledines hav-  
ing committed suicide.  
Feb. 22—Germans invaded Reval and  
landed troops in Finland.  
Feb. 23—Germans took Minsk and  
Rybn.  
Feb. 24—Germans captured by the British.  
Feb. 25—Senate passed Wilson bill to  
rule railroads.  
Feb. 26—President issued proclamation  
stipulating government guaranteed price  
for wheat at every national military mar-  
ket, ranging from \$2 at Spokane to \$2.25  
at New York.  
Feb. 28—Germans captured Reval.  
Feb. 29—Americans repulsed strong at-  
tack in Chemin des Dames sector with  
heavy losses.  
Feb. 30—McAdoo announced third Lib-  
erty loan to open April 6.  
Mar. 1—U. S. troops repulsed raid in Toul sec-  
tor, inflicting many casualties; German  
losses very heavy.  
British cruiser Calgarian torpedoed; 48  
lives lost.  
March 3—Germans halted invasion of  
Russia; Swiss signed heavy treaty.  
March 4—French delivered surprise  
blow near Verdun, penetrating German  
lines.  
British, French and Italian ambas-  
sadors asked Japan to take necessary steps  
to safeguard allied interests in Szechuan.  
British advanced on 12-mile front in  
Palestine.  
March 5—Americans in Lorraine re-  
pulsed German attack and took prisoners.  
President Wilson threatened to Japan  
intervention in Russia.  
Bernard M. Baruch named chairman of  
war industries board.  
March 6—Lorraine signed preliminary  
treaty giving up Dobruja and control of  
the Danube.  
March 7—Germany and Finland signed  
peace treaty.  
March 8—Tratny resigned as foreign  
minister of Russia.  
British advanced three miles on 18-mile  
front in Palestine.  
British repulsed attack on Ypres; Dix-  
maide line with heavy losses to enemy.  
Eleven killed, 18 injured in air raid on  
London.  
March 9—Nine persons killed in air  
raid on Paris.  
March 10—Sixty airplanes bombed  
Paris; 34 killed.  
Enemy aviators attacked Naples. Seven  
killed in hospital.  
President, in message to Congress, pled-  
ged aid of United States to free Russia  
from German domination.  
March 12—Ninety-five thousand drafted  
men called to begin movement to can-  
ton.  
British aviators dropped ton of explo-  
sives on Coblenz.  
March 13—Germans seized Odesa.  
March 14—American Rainbow division  
occupied trenches in Lunenburg sector  
from which they repulsed the enemy's first  
permanent advance by Americans.  
March 15—Germans repulsed with heavy  
losses the attack on the Somme.  
Russian congress of Soviets at Mos-  
cow ratified German peace terms.  
March 16—Allied supreme war council  
condemned German treatment of Rus-  
sians and Rumanians and refused to  
accept the peace treaty.  
March 17—American destroyer Manley  
collided with British war vessel; is killed.  
March 18—America and Greece. Britain  
seized 1,000,000 tons of Dutch shipping.  
March 19—Germans opened heavy at-  
tack on British lines north of St. Quentin.  
March 20—Great battle in France con-  
tinued. Germans failing to break British  
line.  
British in Palestine crossed the Jordan.  
March 23—British fell back from five to  
ten miles, the line still unbroken, suf-  
fering casualties, German, 250,000; British,  
100,000.  
French and American troops  
brought up to support British.  
March 24—Germans took Bapaume.  
March 25—British destroyed entire Turk  
army near Mt. Mesopotamia.  
March 27—Germans took Albert and  
British recaptured Morlaucourt and Chilly.  
March 28—French retook three towns  
and Germans advanced toward Amiens  
but were stopped with heavy losses.  
March 29—Germans in command of  
allied armies in France, and Gen. Pershing  
offered to him all his troops and re-  
sources.  
March 30—From German long range gun  
killed 14 in Paris church.  
March 31—After proclaiming its inde-  
pendence, made separate peace with Tur-  
key.  
April 4—Germans resumed drive toward

Amiens, gaining little at heavy cost.  
April 5—Americans recaptured Ezerum from  
Turks.  
April 5—Allies held their lines against  
heavy attacks.  
April 6—Germans announced the capture of Ekaterin-  
slav, Russia.  
April 7—British landed small  
force at Vladivostok to protect life and  
property.  
April 8—Third Liberty loan campaign  
opened in United States.  
April 9—Provost Marshal General Crowder called  
150,000 draft men to colors.  
April 10—Germans hit British front be-  
tween La Bassa and Arrmentieres, gain-  
ing 3 miles.  
April 11—Germans drove British back  
north and south of Arrmentieres.  
American troops on firing line in great  
battle.  
April 12—British evacuated Arrmentieres  
but recaptured other positions.  
April 13—Frenzious fighting continued  
in Flanders, Germans advancing to Mer-  
ville.  
Americans won all day fight on Toul  
front.  
April 14—Turks took Batum.  
Zepelin and airplanes factory at Man-  
zel, Germany, burned with great loss.  
April 15—Count Czernin, Austrian for-  
eign minister, resigned.  
American navy collides Cyclops, 233 on  
board, reported missing.  
April 16—Berlin announced the occupa-  
tion of Heligoland by German troops.  
British warships, sweeping the Kattegat  
sank 10 German trawlers.  
Allies took ten villages from Bulgarians  
on Macedonian front.  
April 17—Germans took Balteul.  
Wyschna and most of Muesines ridge.  
C. M. Schwab made director general of  
U. S. shipbuilding.  
April 18—Viscount Milner made British  
war secretary.  
April 19—Germans made Austrian foreign  
minister.  
Bolo Pasha executed for treason against  
Turkey.  
April 20—Germans made strong attack  
on Americans in Toul sector and re-  
captured village, but were driven back  
with heavy loss.  
April 21—British and French naval  
forces raided German U-boat base at  
Ostend and Zeebrugge and sank concrete-  
laden vessels at channel mouths.  
April 22—Germans drove British back  
east of Amiens.  
Germans took Mount Kemmel and ad-  
vanced toward the Marne.  
April 23—Germans captured Drautourt  
and St. Elou.  
Germans attacked strongly on  
three sides of Ypres salient and on Bel-  
gian line, but were repulsed, losing heavy  
losses.  
Senate passed Overman co-ordination  
bill.  
April 24—Campaign for Third Liberty loan  
closed with loan heavily over-subscribed.  
May 5—President Wilson ordered inves-  
tigation of alleged graft in aircraft work.  
May 7—Nicaragua declared war on Ger-  
many and her allies.  
May 8—Germans signed peace treaty with  
central powers.  
May 10—Ostend U-boat base bottled up  
by the sinking of old cruiser by British.  
May 11—Italians took the Col del Orso  
and Monte Corno by storm.  
May 14—House passed the Overman  
bill.  
May 17—German plot in Ireland ex-  
posed; Fole leader arrested.  
May 18—Entente powers, Japan and  
China, agreed on plan for preservation of  
the war zone.  
May 19—Australian troops captured Ville  
sur Ancre.  
May 20—24 raiders killed 41 persons  
in London and lost five planes.  
May 21—U. S. took over carrier busi-  
ness of Pullman company.  
British merchant troop transport Mol-  
davia torpedoed; 55 Americans killed.  
May 22—Republic of White Russia pro-  
claimed.  
Costa Rica declared war on the cen-  
tral powers.  
May 23—Germans attacked on the Aisne  
front, taking the Chemin des Dames;  
the western front was quiet.  
Italians broke through enemy lines at  
Cape Sile on lower Somme.  
May 24—Entire German line from Peronne  
crossed the Vesle at Flannes but allies  
checked advance on tanks; captured Can-  
signy by dashing attack.  
May 25—Allies evacuated Soissons and  
Germans pushed advance to Fere en Tar-  
denois, six miles north of the Marne.  
May 26—German aviators bombed Cana-  
dian capital, killing 10.  
May 27—Germans reached the Marne at  
Aisne of their salient.  
May 28—President Lincoln sunk by  
U-boat; 25 navy men lost.  
House passed \$12,000,000 army ap-  
propriation bill.  
June 2—Allied reserves stopped German  
advance.  
June 3—U. S. learned German U-boats  
operating in American waters, had sunk  
10 vessels since May 1.  
June 4—Germans shifted main attack to  
Oise front, with no success.  
June 5—Two merchant ships sunk by German U-  
boats.  
June 6—Americans defeated Germans in  
Chateau Thierry sector.  
June 7—Germans advanced two miles  
east of Montdidier, losing heavily.  
Americans cleared Germans from Bel-  
leau wood.  
Italian torpedo boats raided Austrian  
naval base near Dalmatian islands, sink-  
ing one battleship and damaging another.  
June 11—French defeated Germans  
southeast of Montdidier, and Americans  
won again near Chateau Thierry, Ger-  
mans reached the Oise at Mauchenois and  
Biancourt.  
June 12—Sinking of British transport Ausonia  
reported; 40 lost.  
June 13—French repulsed heavy German  
attack between Courcelles and Merzy, and  
made successful counter-attack southwest  
of Noyelles.  
June 14—Turks seized Tabriz, Persia,  
and looted American consulate and hospi-  
tal.  
June 15—Austrians began great offensive  
on front of 100 miles in Italy, crossing the  
Piave at several places.  
June 16—Italians checked Austrian  
drive, retaking many positions.  
Americans repulsed heavy attacks in  
Toul sector and in Alsace.  
June 20—Allies drove back Austrians in  
Italy.  
Americans stormed German trenches  
and positions near Cantigny.  
June 21—Austrians began retreat in  
Italy.  
June 22—Austrian retreat turned into a  
 rout.  
June 23—Italians cleared west bank of  
the Piave of Austrians, and attacked  
heavily in mountain region.  
June 24—Second national draft drawing  
held in Washington.  
Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle  
torpedoed; many lost.  
June 25—Important gains made by Brit-  
ish between Hazebrouck and Bethune,  
and by French southwest of Soissons.  
First American troops landed in Italy.  
June 26—Packers and others attacked  
as in protests in rent of federal trade  
commission.  
Congress voted \$2,000,000,000 for war  
purposes.  
July 1—Americans captured Vaux vil-  
lage and with French took other im-  
portant positions.  
American transport Covington, home-  
ward bound, torpedoed; 6 lost.  
July 2—Austrians and Americans cap-  
tured Hamel.  
Sixty-two ships launched in American  
shipyard.  
July 6—Count von Mirbach, German am-  
bassador to Russia, assassinated in Mos-  
cow.  
Population of Murman coast, Russia,  
joined the entente.  
July 7—Italians and French opened an of-  
fensive in Albania.  
July 8—Von Kuhlmann's resignation as  
foreign secretary accepted by the kaiser.  
Von Hintze succeeded him.  
July 11—Austrian army in Albania re-  
treated to the Scutari.  
U. S. army transport Westover tor-  
pedoed; ten men lost.  
July 12—Austrians made a mile advance  
on Picardy front southeast of Amiens.  
July 13—President Wilson authorized to  
take over control of telegraph and tele-  
phone lines of country.  
July 14—British forces occupied Kem-  
mel.  
July 15—Germans resumed offensive, at-  
tacking along the Marne and on both  
banks of the Somme. Americans drove them  
back across the river and the attack with-  
stood all assaults further east.  
Hayti declared war against Germany.  
July 16—Americans smashed German  
attacks east of Chateau Thierry.  
Ex-Czar of Russia executed.  
July 18—French and Americans began  
big drive, pushing westward on 24-mile  
front from Belleau to the Aisne and tak-  
ing many towns and prisoners.  
July 19—Franco-American troops made  
further advance on Soissons-Chateau  
Thierry front.  
British took town of Metzen.  
U. S. armored cruiser San Diego, de-  
stroyed near New York by submarine.  
July 20—Franco-American offensive con-  
tinued, taking towns and great numbers of  
guns and prisoners.  
Germans retreated from south bank of  
Marne.  
Big transport Justicia torpedoed off  
Ireland; ten of crew lost.  
July 21—Chateau Thierry captured by  
allies.  
German U-boat sank three barges and  
damaged a tug close to Cape Cod.  
July 22—Heavy fighting north of the  
Marne. French held and lost.

July 23—Germans retreated along the  
whole front north of the Marne.  
July 24—Franco-Americans crossed the  
Oise on wide front.  
July 25—Americans hit Fere-en-Tardenois,  
Grand Rozoy, Cugny and other towns,  
despite fierce resistance, and gained con-  
trol of the Dormes-les-Bains road.  
Americans in desperate fight took Se-  
rings, Serzy and Bouchères.  
July 26—Control of telegraph and tele-  
phone lines taken over by U. S. govern-  
ment.  
Aug. 1—Americans cleared the Bois de  
Meuniers of Fumes.  
Aug. 2—Allies advanced their entire  
line, taking Soissons and Villen-tar-  
denois. Germans retreated precipitately  
toward the Esle.  
Germans in Albert region retreated east  
of the Ancre.  
Allied forces occupied Arrahenge.  
Two British destroyers sunk by mines;  
37 lost.  
Aug. 3—Allies pushed their line to the  
Vesle.  
Government announced America and  
Japan would send troops to Vladivostok  
to occupy and protect rear of Czecho-  
Slovak force.  
British ambulance transport Warilda  
torpedoed; 122 lost.  
Aug. 4—American and French units  
forced crossings of the Vesle on both  
sides of Fumes.  
Aug. 5—British and French started of-  
fensive on the Amiens front, taking many  
towns and 16,000 prisoners.  
Aug. 6—Further progress made by the  
allies in Picardy, 7,000 more prisoners  
taken.  
Aug. 10—Allies took Montdidier and  
Chaumes. Americans with British won  
seven miles of the north of the Somme.  
Americans captured Flamette, across  
the Vesle from Fumes.  
Aug. 11—German U-boat sank nine fish-  
ing boats off Massachusetts coast.  
Organization of First American field  
army, under Pershing, completed.  
Aug. 12—Germans withdrew from Hebu-  
terne salient north of Albert.  
British troops occupied Eaku, center of  
Cambrai salient.  
American regiment landed at Vladivos-  
tok.  
Aug. 17—One hundred I. W. W. mem-  
bers convicted in Chicago of disloyalty.  
Aug. 18—Germans were driven back in  
the Oise and northwest of Soissons.  
Aug. 21—French took Cassigny and ad-  
vanced toward the Somme.  
British attacked in the Hebuterne sec-  
tor between Albert and Arras, taking  
many towns.  
Aug. 22—British took Albert.  
Aug. 24—British took Bray, Thiepval  
and Bapaume.  
French cleared south banks of the Oise  
and the Albert.  
Aug. 25—Entire draft age extension bill,  
Boisheviki defeated by allies on Ussuri  
front.  
Aug. 26—British entered Bapaume.  
Aug. 27—French took Roye and neigh-  
boring towns.  
Aug. 28—French drove through Hindenburg line in  
Scarpe river region.  
Senate passed draft age extension bill.  
Aug. 29—British advanced astride the  
Scarpe, taking Croisilles and Pevele.  
French took Chaumes and Nesle and  
other towns and reached the  
Somme.  
Aug. 29—French took Noyon.  
Americans defeated Germans at Ju-  
visy.  
Senate passed bill making U. S. dry  
law retroactive to 1918.  
Aug. 30—Germans lost Comblès and fell  
back toward Peronne. In the Lys sector  
they abandoned Belgium sides of St.  
Quentin.  
Aug. 31—Franco-American forces won  
big battle north of Soissons.  
British captured Mount Kemmel in  
Lys salient.  
Sept. 1—British captured Peronne.  
Sept. 2—French and American forces  
full possession of the Soissons plateau.  
British smashed Drocourt-Queant line.  
Sept. 4—British advanced north beyond  
the Oise and toward Cambrai.  
French drove Germans north of the  
Oise.  
Germans in Vesle sector retreated to-  
ward the Aisne, pursued by Americans  
and French.  
Sept. 5—Entire German line from Peronne  
almost to Reims retreated for several  
miles.  
German Chancellor Von Hertling re-  
signed.  
U. S. transport Mount Vernon hit by  
torpedo and sunk.  
Sept. 6—French captured Ham and  
Chauny.  
Manufacture of malt liquors in U. S.  
after Dec. 1 ordered stopped.  
Sept. 12—American first army, aided by  
French, attacked north of St. Quentin.  
British captured Hamel, making big advance  
and taking many towns.  
British took Havrincourt and Moerue-  
ville.  
Sept. 13—German railway Castle tor-  
pedoed; 189 lost, including 90 women and  
children.  
Approximately 14,000,000 Americans re-  
gistered under new draft law.  
Sept. 14—Americans cleared out the St.  
Quentin salient, taking nearly 20,000 pris-  
oners.  
Sept. 15—Germany asked Belgium to  
make peace.  
Sept. 16—Serbians and French took strong Bul-  
garian positions on Balkan front.  
Sept. 17—British successfully attacked  
northwest of St. Quentin and French ad-  
vanced south of that city.  
Allies pushed their advance on Saloniki  
front to a depth of ten miles.  
Belgium refused German peace offer.  
Sept. 19—Big food riots in Holland  
towns.  
British and Arabs routed the Turks in  
Talesline.  
Sept. 20—Gen. Allenby reported advance  
of 60 miles in Palestine and capture of  
Nazareth.  
Sept. 21—French reached the Oise river  
south of St. Quentin.  
Allies continued their big advance in  
Macedonia, occupying Pilep.  
Sept. 24—Gen. Allenby reported capture  
of Acre and Haifa.  
Sept. 25—Serbs captured Veles and British  
invaded Bulgaria.  
Sept. 26—Americans and French opened  
big drive between the Somme and the  
Meuse, taking many towns and prisoners.  
British captured Strumlitza, Bulgaria.  
U. S. warship Tampa torpedoed; 318 lost.  
Sept. 27—Bulgaria asked allies for armis-  
tice.  
Sept. 28—Belgians and British made big  
advance in Ypres region and allies gained  
on every front.  
Fourth Liberty loan campaign opened.  
Sept. 29—British and Americans smashed  
through Hindenburg line between Cam-  
brai and St. Quentin.  
Belgians captured Dixmude.  
Sept. 30—Bulgaria signed armistice, sub-  
mitting to allies' terms, including demoli-  
tation, evacuation of Greece and Serbia  
and surrender of all her lines of com-  
munication. French cavalry entered U-  
kup.  
Sept. 30—More victories won by allies  
in Flanders and on the French front.  
American cargo boat Ticonderoga tor-  
pedoed; 213 lost.  
Chancellor Von Hertling, Vice Chan-  
cellor Von Payer and Foreign Secretary Von  
Hintze resigned.  
Oct. 1—Damascus captured by Allenby's  
forces.  
Germans evacuated Arrmentieres and  
Lens.  
Oct. 2—French occupied St. Quentin.  
Germans driven out of entire area be-  
tween Aisne and Vesle rivers.  
American, British and Italian warships  
raided Durazzo, destroying the Austrian  
naval base there and all vessels in the  
harbor.  
Oct. 3—Austria announced withdrawal of  
her troops from Albania.  
Germans driven back everywhere except  
around Cambrai.  
Prince Maximilian of Baden made Ger-  
man chancellor.  
Oct. 4—Vienna asked Holland to invite  
the belligerents to a peace conference.  
Americans made big advance west of  
the Meuse.  
Japanese liner Hirano torpedoed; 290  
lost.  
Oct. 5—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdi-  
cated in favor of Prince Boris.  
Germany and Austria asked armistice  
and peace negotiations based on Wilson's  
program.  
Oct. 6—German line north of Reims  
smashed.  
U. S. transport Otranto sunk in col-  
lision; 40 lost.  
Oct. 7—Americans in furious battle for  
north end of Argonne forest.  
Austria answered German peace note by  
demanding the evacuation of all occupied territory and ask-  
ing whether the belligerents would ac-  
cept the Wilson terms, and whether he spoke only for the present  
authorities of the empire.  
Allies smashed Hindenburg defenses on  
20-mile front between Cambrai and St.  
Quentin, and Franco-Americans started  
new drive east of the Meuse.  
Oct. 9—British occupied Cambrai and  
pushed far beyond.  
Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse elected  
king of Finland by landtag.  
Oct. 10—Irish mail boat Elnester tor-  
pedoed; 400 lost.  
Le Gateau, railway center, taken by al-  
lies.  
Oct. 11—Argonne wood cleared of Ger-  
mans by Americans.  
Raiser called rulers of all German fed-  
erated states in conference.  
Oct. 12—German chancellor sent reply to  
Wilson, saying Germany accepted all his  
terms and agreed to evacuate all invaded  
territory.  
Entire German defense system in Cham-  
pagne and Argonne destroyed.  
Oct. 13—La Fere and Laon taken by the

French.  
Smallest City Develops  
Eau Claire, Altoona, which has 20 miles  
from Eau Claire, which for many  
years was known as the smallest in-  
corporated city in the world but since  
claims to have outgrown that distinc-  
tion, is at present building a \$45,000  
municipal water works plant which it  
will have completed early in the sum-  
mer. This will give Altoona good  
water service and at the same time  
fire protection. The plant is being  
built by money raised through a bond  
issue authorized at a special election  
last fall.

# AUTOMOBILE OWNER'S



Think twice before  
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A message to car owners: Our up-to-date equipment and force of reliable mechan-  
ics places us in a position to give highly efficient service. Before having your car over-  
hauled come in and inspect our equipment and efficient workmen, and talk over the trou-  
bles of your particular car. The original cost is not to be considered as compared with  
the good workmanship and service you get after your car is completed. Do not sacri-  
fice good workmanship for a few dollars on your overhauling. In the automobile re-  
pair business you pay more in the long run for inefficient workmanship than you do for  
high grade, efficient workmanship.

If you expect good, everyday service from your car, remember experience tells  
us that we must have it looked over and entrust the care of it to expert, reliable and effi-  
cient mechanics only.

We have given and are giving scores of Janesville and vicinity motorists the kind  
of service that could not be equalled anywhere. And this kind of treatment did not  
cost them any more than they would pay elsewhere. Remember, we employ only  
high-priced, experienced, efficient and reliable mechanics in our repair shop and serv-  
ice station. This means a great saving of time and money besides the satisfaction of  
positively knowing that your car is repaired and fixed up as it should be.

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trouble shooter for electric systems on cars; the Defectometer for testing magnetos,  
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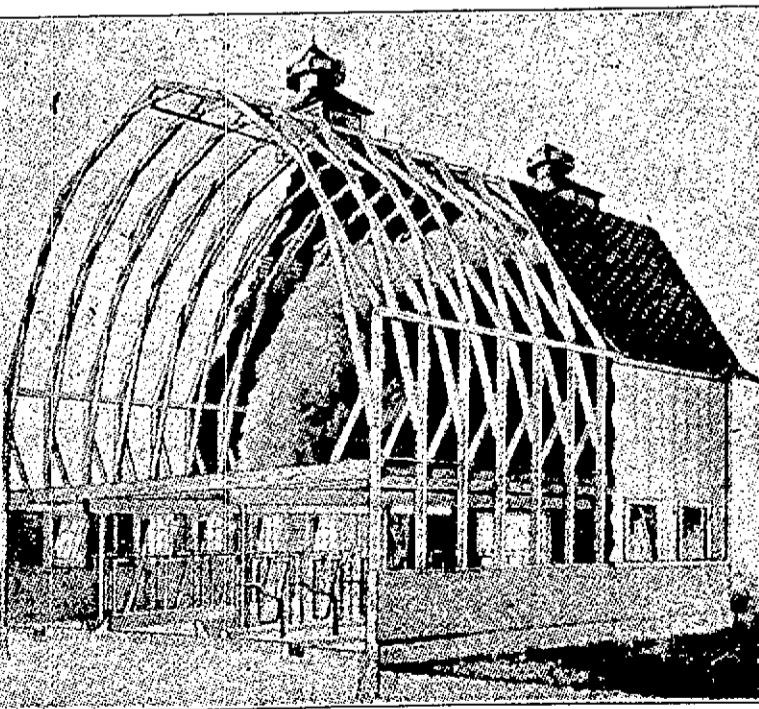
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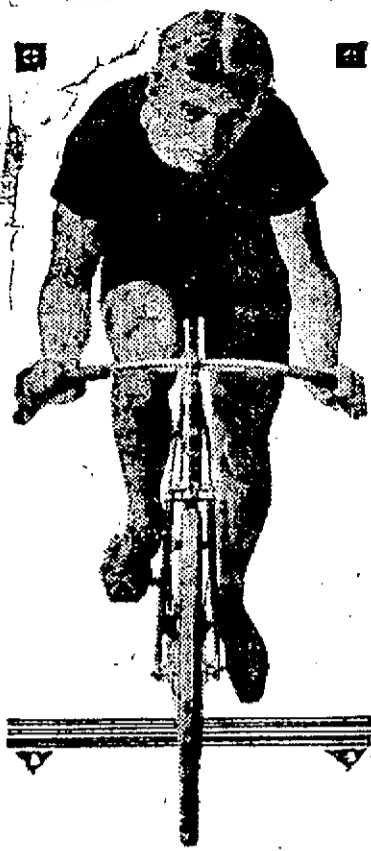
In Detail

Strickler Hay Tool Company

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

# VETERAN CYCLIST HURT MANY TIMES



Bobby Walthour.

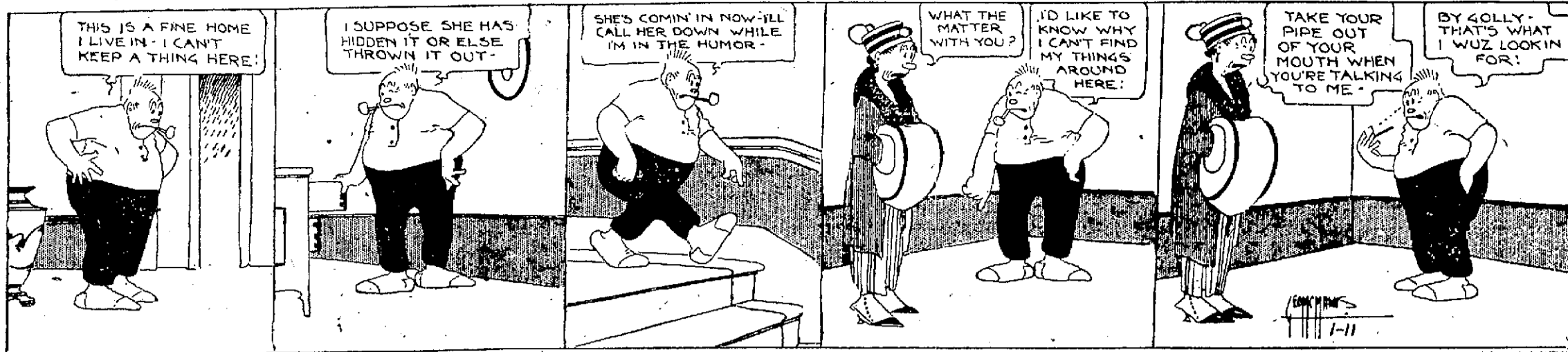
Bobby Walthour, veteran bicycle racer, is a remarkable figure in the athletic world. He has been racing about twenty years, and the number of broken bones, fractures and bruises he has sustained interest the medical world.

## Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

The recent appointment of Kid Gleason as manager of the White Sox by Owner Charles Comiskey stands out as one of the oddest two deals in the big league history. The other one of those two was put over by Comiskey, too. Together they stamp the Old Roman once more as one of the shrewdest men in the game. That first deal I speak of was pulled off in the season of 1908. Comiskey decided to change man-

# BRINGING UP FATHER



By George McManus.

agers in mid-season. There was speculation by the columns as to whom the man would be. Fielder Jones wasn't mentioned because it was well known that he and Comiskey were not on speaking terms. But Comiskey started fanning by choosing Jones. Jones led the team, that aggregation which came to be known as the "Hitless Wonders," to a pennant. As for his latest move by the White Sox owner. The ousting of Pants Rowland was not a surprise. But the naming of Gleason was. It was well known that Gleason and Comiskey had fallen out. Gleason threw up his job as coach in the spring of 1918 and it was said that this was because of a row with the owner. But Comiskey didn't allow his personal feelings to prejudice his opinion of the baseball ability of Jones or Gleason. His ability to dissociate his personal feelings from the business end of the game undoubtedly has helped to make him the great baseball man that he is. He picked the right man in Jones. What Gleason's attempt will amount to remains to be seen, of course. But whatever the outcome the mere fact that Comiskey has had the straightforwardness to call in two men with whom he has not been friendly at the time and sign them up to guide the affairs of his team stamps him as a real leader.

According to men in touch with White Sox affairs there was no "row" between Comiskey and Rowland. They were good friends. Comiskey himself said that after he had decided to turn Rowland loose he had tried personally to find another berth as manager for Rowland. The only reason Comiskey gave for letting Pants go was that he felt it a matter of his best judgment in his effort to give Chicago fans the best

possible ball club. Which is probably the reason.

Rowland, the records show, led good teams as White Sox manager. But no one can use the club standing to prove Rowland a wonder as a manager.

Rowland was signed as manager four years ago just after Comiskey purchased Eddie Collins from Philadelphia. Eddie Collins would make a mediocre team look sweet. Comiskey gave Rowland Joe Jackson for his outfield—bought Joe outright. Whatever else may be said of Jackson, he is a great player, a good fielder and a better batter. The Sox had Ray Schalk—whose only rival as a backstop in the American League, if not in both leagues, is Steve O'Neill. The Sox had a crack pitching staff.

Rowland led the club to third place his first season. Next year he landed it in second place and the following year he led it to the American league and world pennant. Last season, as everyone knows, Jackson, Williams and others got cold feet when the draft board was busy and beat it for soft jobs in the shipyards. The team was wrecked. It landed in sixth place.

Rowland is not to be censured for whom he has picked. He is a friendly sort of fellow, but he lacked control over his players when they weakened. Perhaps a sterner man would have made them see the light.

Rowland cannot be considered a failure as a manager. He showed baseball and executive ability. Perhaps Comiskey made things too easy for him.

## Coal Consumption.

Great Britain's per capita coal consumption is about three times as great as that of France.

# INTERNATIONAL MATCHES WILL DECIDE WHO'S REAL CHAMP OF LITTLE FELLOWS



Pal Moore, at left; Charley Ledoux, above at right, and Jimmy Wilde.

Dispatches from Paris state that Jimmy Wilde, flyweight champion of the world, and Charley Ledoux, French bantam champ, have been matched for a long-distance battle in Paris in the near future. There is talk that Wilde may come to America soon or that Pal Moore, who defeated him in the King's Trophy tournament, will go to England. Should Moore go to Europe after the Wilde-Ledoux bout he could meet the winner and settle the claim as to which of these little fellows is the best. Although Wilde is a flyweight, he is considered as classy as any of the best bantams.

## The Daily Novelette

### ON THE MOVE.

The building lots at the new railroad station sold like nose-strings at a Zulu bazaar.

Rushon Rowne, sales-agent for the Sans-Souffler Realty Company couldn't hand out free deeds to Creekview Terrace fast enough.

"Fifteen bucks a lot—choice locations—high and dry ground—no mosquitoes—no flies—no fleas—plenty of wild goats to clear off brushwood—and only two minutes' walk to railroad station. Two minutes only. (cries of hear, hear!) to get to the station."

"No" waiting fifteen minutes to crank up a fiver—how many of you poor fish have missed the last train to the city because you had to crank up a fiver, heh? How many (loud cheers) have (two lots, please) how many of you, I ask, have missed the only train to the city while you harnessed up your old Dobbin, or Jane or Mary, heh? (Loud guttaws.) Here you are—at one lot—only fifteen—(three lots I want).

"And only two seconds to the railroad station—this nice, pretty little railroad station. Take a good look at it gentlemen," and so on and so forth went on the wild selling, until every lot was gone and the happy crowd had gone home with their deeds.

Then Rushon Rowne got his horse and cart out of the woods, placed the station upon the cars and drove them away down the railroad track ten miles to a place where he planned to start another new town.

## EX-BOSTON MAYOR BASEBALL MAGNATE



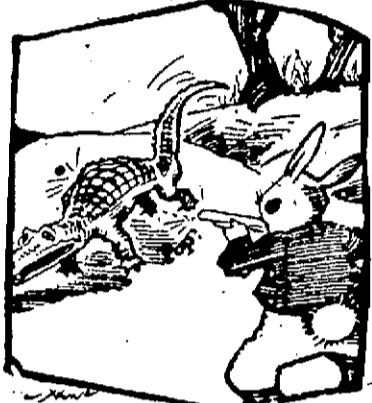
James Curley.

James Curley, former mayor of Boston and a thirty-third degree baseball fan, is now part owner of the Boston Braves. With Charles Daly, Boston banker, he has purchased the club. They plan to make Johnny Evers manager but must take care of George Stallings first. Stallings has an unexpired contract calling for \$15,000 a year. Percy Haughton has resigned as president.

# Tales of the Friendly Forest

Well, if an alligator had ever asked me where I was going I should have been frightened to death. And I guess those three little rabbits, Billy Bunny, Uncle Lucky and Mr. Jack Hare, are just like me, for they were dreadfully scared, as I told you before.

"Leave me out of the way," said Mr. Jack Hare, for that dreadful alligator was still in the same place he was in the story before this—right



in front of the Luckymobile, you remember.

"I won't get out of your way," he said with a horrible hiss and crunch of his teeth. "I'm hungry. Three little bunnies are not much of a meal, but they're better than nothing."

And just then Robbie Redbreast began to sing:

"The only tender spot you'll find Upon an alligator Is half way from his head and tail, Or at his big equator. So Billy Bunny, take your gun And shoot with careful aim. And then perhaps this dreadful beast Will run away in shame."

So the little rabbit picked up his popgun and aimed it at the middle of the alligator, and when the cork bullet hit him that alligator squirmed and twisted until his great long scaly tail almost got caught in the bushes. And it would have, I guess, if he hadn't given it a tre-men-dous

jerk. And then he wiped his eyes with the end of it and crawled away without even saying good-by. Uncle Well, well, well, said Uncle Lucky. "How did Robbie Redbreast know what to do, I wonder?" And the old gentleman rabbit whistled just like a robin, and then up flew the little redbreasted bird and perched himself on the front of the Luckymobile.

"I've got some cookie crumbs for you," said Billy Bunny, and he opened his knapsack and gave them to the little robin, who put them in a little paper bag and took them home to his five little birds in the nest in the old apple tree.

"And now that danger is over, let's go on to Munnybridge," said Mr. Jack Hare. And this is the first chance I've had to say that they did not turn around and go to Brooklyn, as I told you. I was afraid they might have to in the last story, you remember. Well, after a mile, or maybe three, they came to the bridge that ran across the river from Redville, and just as they were right in the middle the bridge began to move, for it was a sort of draw-bridge, you see, and turned around in the middle so that boats with high masts could go down to the ocean and steamers with great high smokestacks could steam up the river.

And, goodness gracious me! If Uncle Lucky hadn't stopped the Luckymobile just in time it would have gone right off the end of the bridge and dropped into the steamboat. Just think of that! And that steamboat was just packed crowded full of little boys and girls going to Crooney Island. And next time I'll tell you what happened after that.

## Chinook Salmon.

The Chinook salmon, scarcely known commercially seventy or seventy-five years ago, is today one of the most important food fishes in the world. It is sold in sealed cans in nearly every market. All individuals of this species and the blue-back salmon, closely allied to it, die after spawning.

## When the Cowboy Fainted.

Young Lady (on her first visit West) —"What do you have that coil of line on your saddle for?" Cowboy—"That line, as you call it, lady, we use for catching cattle and horses." Young Lady—"How interesting! And what do you use for bait?"

Read the want ads.

# Gentlemen:

IN calling your attention to our very satisfactory and up-to-date tailoring department and the large selection of all wool materials in stock; we wish to emphasize our moderate prices notwithstanding present conditions etc. Being the only tailors operating their own shop in Southern Wisconsin we would be pleased to serve you and guarantee you the best the house affords at all times.

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# Our Ability to Undersell All Competition Is Due To the Following Facts:

- 1.—We operate a chain of BUSY STORES IN 48 GOOD LIVE, CITIES.
- 2.—We buy our woolsens in large quantities at prices lower than our smaller competitors, and can therefore give you better quality for less money.
- 3.—We employ only Union Tailors, thus guaranteeing you the best fit and workmanship in the tailoring line.
- 4.—Each garment is cut to your individual measure and is guaranteed to fit you.
- 5.—We have 500 or more samples on display and the exact patterns to suit your fancy is no doubt among them.
- 6.—Our overhead expenses are extremely low, giving the public the best material and workmanship at lower prices than our competitors.

Place Your Order Early Before the Rush Starts.

BUSINESS IS GOOD, THANK YOU.

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TAILORS

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YOU men may now vary your underwear for indoor or outdoor work just as you select clothes according to season. The variety of weights and the many fine materials in our

# LEWIS UNION SUITS

Meet Every  
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# LEWIS UNION SUITS

LEWIS is extra well tailored underwear with perfectly closed crotch and the LEWIS perfect Seat that really does not gap and does not bunch up or pull. All these comfort features at most reasonable prices. See our big display of LEWIS Union Suits for men before you buy another suit of underwear. You will find comfort in a LEWIS Union Suit.

LEWIS UNION SUITS are made by the Lewis Knitting Company of Janesville, Wisconsin, the first to make Union Suits for men—and are sold in Janesville by the following dealers:

T. J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.

AMOS REHBERG CO.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

R. M. BOSTWICK'S

# LEWIS KNITTING COMPANY

Janesville, Wisconsin

## UNUSUAL SIZES IN LEWIS UNION SUITS.

Long slim men, long stout men and short stout men can get the proper size in a LEWIS.

LEWIS is made to fit all the unusual shapes. If we haven't your right size in the particular fabric you want we can get it quick from the LEWIS people. This is just one part of the LEWIS particular dealer service.

## PRISONERS PUT TO WORK DURING 1918 EARNED LARGE SUM

\$22,276.13 AMOUNT EARNED BY  
COUNTY JAIL PRISONERS—  
\$1,155.16 PAID OVER TO  
COUNTY TREASURER.

## FIFTH YEAR OF LAW

Commitment Law Once More Proved  
Great Success—1918 Marks Re-  
turning of Sheriff Whipple—  
Fred Beley Successor.

Although the number of prisoners placed in charge of Ex-Sheriff Robert O. Whipple during the year 1918 was nearly three hundred less than the total number in the previous year, the amount of money earned by them in working out their sentences under the commitment law was only a little less than six hundred under the 1917 record. This is a most remarkable record the reason for which may probably



SHERIFF FRED BELEY  
Successor to Robert O. Whipple.

be attributed to the fact that longer sentences were given those committed to the county jail and thus more money was earned by them, as they were put to work immediately upon the beginning of their terms.

1918 was the fifth year of the working of the commitment law which was passed by the 1913 legislature, in Rock county and it proved equally as successful as in former years. Added by a year's experience in handling prisoners under the law, Mr. Whipple put forth his best efforts to establish a record for his second year in office. The results of his work are evident and reflect great credit upon him. A check for \$1,155.16 recently turned over to County Treasurer A. M. Church as the county's share of the prisoners' earnings after payments for necessities of life and to dependents had been deducted, is ample proof of the success of the sheriff in 1918.

A brief financial statement for the two years Mr. Whipple held the office of sheriff will no doubt be of interest generally. The statement follows:

1917	Number of Prisoners	1,159
1918	"	910
1917	Total Amount Earned	\$22,276.13
1918	"	\$2,275.13

Total \$45,098.27

1917 Paid to Dependents \$17,492.77

1918 " 17,018.73

Total \$34,512.50

1917 Paid out for Clothing and Necessities of Life for Prisoners \$3,399.54

1918 " 4,161.24

Total \$8,000.77

1917 Paid to County \$1,429.84

1918 " 1,155.16

Total \$2,585.00

His prisoners were taken to the state prison at Waupun during the year to serve sentences ranging from one to twelve years, as follows: Charles

Boehm, second offense, drunkenness, 18 months; W. N. Bentley, forging checks, 1 year; Charles Brown, larceny, 1 year; Edw. Barton (negro) third degree murder, 12 years; Leo Holden, larceny, 2 years; and Joe Stello, second degree manslaughter, 5 years.

There were also made to the asylum at Mendota, to the state industrial schools and to other institutions to take persons committed to them. Taken as a whole it was a busy year for Mr. Whipple. His work as chairman of the local draft board occupied a great deal of his time and made his work as sheriff doubly difficult. Too much cannot be said in praise of the retiring sheriff and his work during his two year term of office.

The new sheriff, Fred Beley, entered upon his new duties last Monday and has appointed Mr. Whipple as his under-sheriff. Mr. Beley served in this capacity under his predecessor and is fully familiar with the work so that another successful year for the commitment law in Rock county can be predicted for the year 1919.

## SEEM TO HAVE HIDING PLACE

Just Where Do Facts Go That One Knows, Temporarily Forgets and Afterward Remembers?

One of the odd things about what we call loss of memory is that it is catching. How often when one person forgets a name well known to him does his companion, to whom it is equally well known, forget it, too. Why is that?

The other day I had an excellent example of this odd epidemic. It was necessary for the name of a certain actor—not a star, but a versatile repertory actor of much distinction—to be recalled in order that a letter to him might quickly be dispatched. I had forgotten his name, but I described him and his methods with sufficient accuracy for every one (there were about six of us) to recognize him. Some of us could even say in what parts we had seen him and compare notes as to his excellence, and yet his name absolutely eluded one and all. Why? We all knew it; why did we unanimously fail to know it then?

We parted intent upon obtaining this necessary information. On meeting again the next day each of us had it pat enough, until it had broken upon each, more or less suddenly, during the night.

The great mystery to me is, where are the things one forgets, but suddenly will remember again, while one is forgetting them? Where are they lurking? This problem of their whereabouts, their capacity to hide and elude, distresses me far more than my inability to call them from the vasty deep of the brain. Or are they, perhaps, not there at all? Do they not, perhaps, have evenings out, times off for lunch and so forth, and thus we sometimes miss them? Or can there perhaps be some vast extramural territory of the memory from which facts have to be obtained—as, if one would consult reference books, one must wait until the volumes can be secured? The fact that they always, or nearly always, return, sooner or later, rather supports these theories.

—Exchange.

**Natural "Water Barrel."**

Perhaps the most notable specimen of self-watering plants is the so-called "water barrel" which, of about the size and shape of an ordinary beer keg, is in fact nothing more or less than a living water tank. Its whole interior is composed of storage cells so admirably arranged that the pulp which they form contains something like 96 per cent of pure water.

Use the classified ads if you have anything to sell; they will surely sell it for you.

## Trusting the Lord

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE  
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord.—Jer. 17:3.

The blessedness of this text is for both sinner and saint. The sinner has nothing to do for salvation but simply trust the Lord, and the saint has nothing more to do for satisfaction. The great obstacle to blessedness is man's evil heart of unbelief. The sin that is common to all men is the besetting sin of unbelief keeping the sinner from salvation and likewise the saint from satisfaction.



DEYO KELL



ROYDEN KROTZ



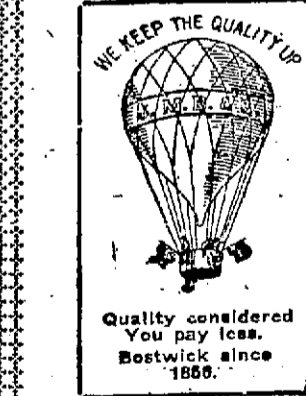
GLENN HAND



Byron Bertness  
Wounded Severely.

Keep Watch Over Thoughts.  
What a responsibility we have in being parents to thoughts; how we should shun the mongrel thought-babies and keep them away.—Exchange.

Optimistic Thought.  
Reserve often accomplishes more than bluster.



Quality considered  
You pay less.  
Bostwick since  
1856.

Glory of the Christ Child.

Christ on this festival honors infants, consecrates suffering, holds up to us the minds of little children, and it is another radiance and beauty added to the manger throne of Bethlehem, that from it streams the gospel of the poor, the gospel of the lonely, the gospel of the sick, the lost, the afflicted, the gospel of little children. The wisdom of Greece and Rome could only spave at this time a push, or a threat, or a curse, which said to the little, the poor, the weak, depart; get you out of the way; it was left for the glorious Gospel of the Blessed Lord to say: "Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of God."—W. C. E. Newbolt.

Daily Thought.

There are some men and women in whose company we are always at our best. All the best steps in our nature are drawn out by their intercourse, and we find a music in their souls never there before.—H. Drummond.

For bargains galore see Classified page.

## Another Bunch Who Have Served U. S.



DEYO KELL



ROYDEN KROTZ



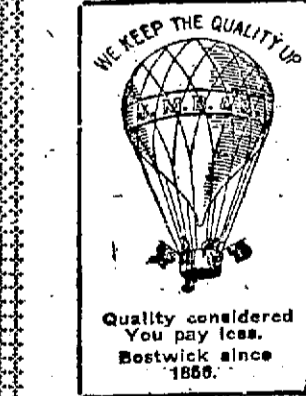
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For bargains galore see Classified page.

## IN DESTROYER'S FIRE ROOM

Not an Inviting Lounging Place but a Most Necessary Part of the Warship.

Descend a manhole in the deck. The cover is closed and secured behind you. A door gasketed with rubber and locked with toggles faces you at the foot of the ladder. As it opens, comes a pressure on your eardrums like the air-lock of a caisson. It is the forced draft. You thread your way amid pumps and feed-water heaters and descend still further to the furnace level.

Twenty-five knots—twenty-eight land miles an hour is good going. You think of dust, of heat, the clatter of shovels, of grimy, sweaty firemen. Instead, a water-tender stands calmly watching the glow of oil jets feeding the furnace fire. Now and then he casts an eye to the gauge glasses. His two firemen give a turn to the fuel cock—a shot of oil to a pump. The vibration of the hull and the hum of the blower are the only sounds. Fresh, cool air sweeps through in a steady stream.

You have purchased abolition from the service's burden of coaling ship—but you pay in oil. You smelt oil in the smoke from the funnels, you breathe it from the oil-range in the galley. Your clothes gather it from stanchions and rails. The destroyer is not built whose bulkheads will stand oil-tight in the weaving hull, and the water tanks are flavored with the seepage from neighboring fuel compartments. You drink petroleum in the water and taste it in the soup. The curry in the lamb "killa" it, but the ice reeks of Mexican crude. The butter, absorbing the vapors, tastes like some queer varnish. At first your stomach revolts. You starve yourself for a trip, grow used to it and come back with renewed appetite.

The wind draws ahead. A short sea is running with a tremendous ground swell. Fourteen knots would ease her, but 25—drilling ahead into it—is cruel work for a long, lean hull; no depth; no beam; lines like a jack-knife. The convoy is bowing gracefully to it, just filling her hawse-pipes. You are submarining, taking spray in sheets clean over the stacks.—Leslie's.

## 'GOOD SAMARITAN' OF EUROPE

Switzerland Surely Has Earned Right to That Title From War-Stricken Nations Surrounding Her.

Since the battle of Morgarten in 1315 Switzerland has blazed the trail toward human freedom as the "Good Samaritan" of war-stricken Europe, says Frederick Dossbach in American Review of Reviews.

The Helvetian republic was born at the end of the thirteenth century, through a desire for emancipation from autocratic despotism, when she scraped the divine right of kings. The very pact (known as the "Vow of Grütli") which the ancient federates swore to on that quiet spot, the Grütli, on the classic lake of Lucerne, on the first day of August, 1291, embodied the great principle of "the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments." There the old Swiss proclaimed self-government against the autocratic rule of the Hapsburgs.

Since those early struggles Switzerland fought fiercely and unflinchingly to maintain her liberty and independence until following the Napoleonic wars. At the congress of Paris in 1815 the European powers—France, Great Britain, Russia, Portugal, Prussia and Austria—formally and authentically acknowledged that the perpetual "neutrality and inviolability of Switzerland and its independence from all foreign influence are in the best interests of the policy of the whole of Europe."

Holland's Soap Production.  
Holland has 100 soap factories producing about 10,000,000 pounds of soap a year.

## BASSFORD HEARS OF BROTHER'S DEATH

Principal George Bassford of the local high school received a telegram from the war department last night announcing the death in France of his step-brother, Ambrose Knudson of Sturgeon Bay. The telegram stated that he died of wounds on October 31. Nothing has been heard from him since September 17.

He was a member of the 1st Division, U. S. regulars, and was in the battle of Cantigny where Private Hanson, a Janesville boy, also a member of the 1st Division was wounded on the 28th of May.

## Daily Thought.

All material questions are of little importance in comparison with the sole object of our life; to preserve love amongst all men with whom we come in contact.—Tolstoy.

## WANTED 1000 LBS. RAGS

Wiping Rags, the Gazette wants of solid soap in 5 lbs. and 10 lb. quantities.

J.M. BOSTWICK  
& SONS.

## You Save Money By Buying "Dove" Undermuslins

Because they are not only the prettiest and latest styles, but the most carefully made of the best quality of materials, it will pay you to always wear Dove Under Muslins.

They'll delight you with their beauty and fit, and wear longer than ordinary garments.

These styles are being featured in the February issue of Ladies' Home Journal, Woman's Home Companion, Pictorial Review, Women's Magazine, Delineator, Designer, and Vogue. Ask to see them. Underwear section. South room.



DOVE  
Under-muslins



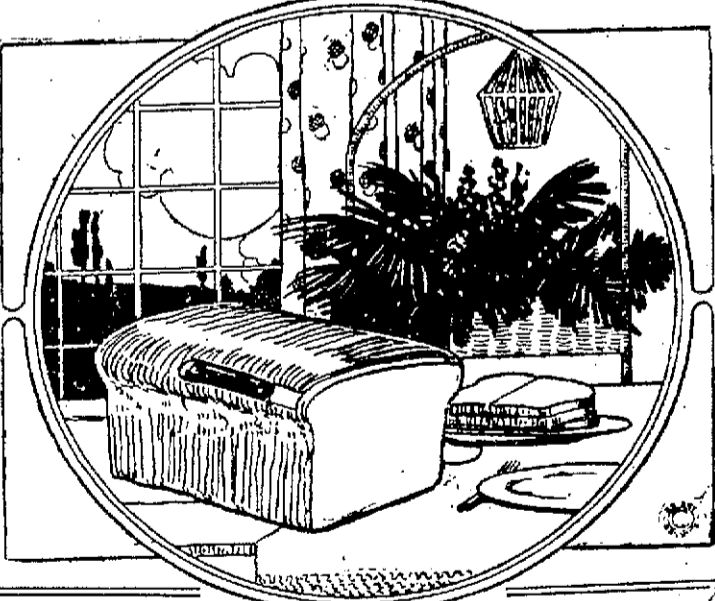
DOVE  
Under-muslins

"Dove" Night Gown No. 450. Tailored, slip-over style, made of fine white Nainsook. Trimmed with attractive design of feather-stitching and hemstitching in blue or pink thread. Two ribbon bows and shirring at bust. Matches "Dove" Envelope Chemise No. 451, shown here.

NIGHT GOWN—  
as illustrated ..... \$2.50

ENVELOPE CHEMISE—  
as illustrated ..... \$2.50

Simplicity that is smart, elaboration that is just enough to please good taste—these and assurance of long service are always found in "Dove" Undermuslins.



## Far Better Bread! The Kind You've Been Hankering For!

Here It Is!

Potato Bread is a FULL PLUMP loaf, with the same BODY to it that MOTHER used to make!

Does it go down EASY?

Better BELIEVE it does! Greatest domestic bread in the world—and your grocer has it.

Ask for Bennison & Lane's Bread.

Send for Some TODAY

Bennison & Lane Co.

BAKERS.

## Come to the Big January Clearance Sales

## The Big Sale Continues All Next Week

This is undoubtedly one of the most important, if not the most important, January sale we have ever held. Like a magnet, this sale has drawn multitudes of thrifty women from far and near to this big "Arena of Bargains." No prudent women with a keen eye for economy should overlook taking advantage of the wonderful money-saving opportunities offered during this sale.

## The Thirteenth Commandment

By  
RUPERT HUGHES

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

"I am Miss Kip," said Daphne. "Oh, so sorry! I don't mean that. But my Mrs. Kip was a stenographer. She was her first name. I called her De-lila, you see. And she called me Samsen. She was a—"

"She is my brother's wife," said Daphne.

"Oh, you don't tell me!" Wetherell gulped, and his abrupt silence was full of startling implications that alarmed Daphne, angered Duane, and threw Wetherell into confusion.

Duane helped Daphne to alight from the derelict and transferred her to the other car, where Wetherell introduced them to a mass of shadow whose name, "Mrs. Bettany," meant nothing to Daphne and everything to Duane.

Duane arranged to have a wrecking crew sent out to his roadster, and chartered a touring car and a chauffeur for the trip into New York.

He sat back with Daphne and murmured prayers for forgiveness because of the dangers he had carried her into and for the things he had said. Daphne's nerves had been overworked. She had been rushed from adventure to adventure of soul and body. She had been invited to enter a career of gorgeous sin, and she had been swept along the edge of a fearful disaster.

Mrs. Chivvis met Daphne at the door. Her recent affection had turned again to scorn, and she glowered at Daphne, who crept to her room in hopeless acceptance of the role of adventuress.

Tired as she was she could not sleep. The clangor of the morning called her to the window. A gray day

## Peoples Drug Co. Say

After each meal—YOU eat one  
**EATONIC**

and get full food value and real stomach comfort. EATONIC relieves heartburn, bloated, gassy feeling, STOPS acidity, food repeating and stomach misery. AID digestion; keeps the stomach sweet and pure.

EATONIC is the best remedy and only costs a cent. It is sold everywhere. It is lighted with results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Please call and try it.

**Get Rid of That Persistent Cough**

Stop that choking, persistent cough that irritates throat or lung affections, with Eckman's Alternative, the tonic and expectorant of 20 years successful use. 50c and \$1.00 bottles from drugists, or from ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.

## PHYSICALLY FIT AT ANY AGE

It isn't age, it's careless living that puts men "down and out." Keep your internal organs in good condition and you will always be physically fit. The kidneys are the most overworked organs in the human body. When they break down under the strain and the deadening acid accumulates and crystallizes, look out! These sharp crystals tear and scratch the delicate urinary channels causing excruciating pain and set up irritation which causes premature degeneration and often do turn into deadly Bright's Disease.

One of the first warnings of sluggish kidney action is pain in the back, indigestion or rheumatism.

Do not wait until the danger is upon you. At the cause at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL Capsules, imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They will give you immediate relief. If you are not satisfied, your money will be refunded. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. None other is genuine. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

## Doesn't Need Any Laxatives Now

Mr. Becker says life is a joy, without constipation or stomach trouble.

"I had catarrh of the stomach and head for three years. My stomach was so bad that every time I ate anything I felt as though I was being burned. I had to take a laxative every night. Since taking Milk's Emulsion, my bowels move regularly. I have now gained 20 pounds. All my friends remark how I am looking, and it seems a pleasure to be able to eat without stomach trouble."—Ber Becker, Miami, Ohio.

Physicians usually make slaves out of their users and make no attempt to cure them. Stomach trouble in many cases is directly due to constipation.

Milk's Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores health, natural bowel action, and puts the digestive organs to work. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs to work. As a builder of flesh and strength, Milk's Emulsion is strongly recommended to run-down people and it has produced amazing results in many cases of anorexia, chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis.

There is no other solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. A truly wonderful medicine for weak sickly children. Price 50c and \$1.25 per bottle. The Milk's Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold and guaranteed by J. P. Becker.

Read the want ads.

PETEY DINK—NO USE, PETEY, THAT'S TOO WEAK.



Tired as She Was, She Could Not Sleep.

broke on a weary town. The problem of debt and food and new clothes dawned again. Everything was gray before her.

Wisdom whispered her to take Duane at his word and try the great adventure. How could it bring her to worse confusion than she found about her now? And then the morning mail arrived and brought her a large envelope addressed in a strange hand. She opened it and took from it a sheaf of photographs.

Her father's image a dozen times repeated lay before her. The untouched proofs omitted never a line, never a wrinkle. One of the pictures looked straight at her. She recalled that once she had stood back of the photographer and her father had caught her eye and smiled just as the bulb was pressed.

She made him smile like that. What would his expression be when he learned that she had "listened to reason," ceased to be his daughter, and become Tom Duane's—

She shuddered back from the word and the thought. She forgot both in the joy of reunion with her father. All the philosophies and wisdoms and luxuries were answered by the logic of that smile.

She lifted his pictured lips to hers with filial eagerness and her tears, pattered ruinously on the proof. She was satisfied to be what the jeweler in Cleveland had called her to Clay Wimburn—"old Wes Kip's girl."

Suddenly she remembered Wetherell and his messages to Lella. She felt so renewedly virtuous herself that it seemed her duty to go down and rebuke Lella for her apparent philanthropy at Newport. She was also curious to see how guilty Lella would receive the news that Wetherell had asked for her.

But she found Bayard at home for luncheon and she was neither mad nor mean enough to confuse Lella before him. And this was rather for his sake than Lella's.

Lella was just informing Bayard that the butcher had delivered the morning's order no farther than the freight elevator, and instructed his boy to send the meat up only after the money came down.

Bayard had no money and the chagrin of his situation was bitter. He snarled at Lella: "Tell the cub to take the meat back and eat it himself. Then I'll go over and butcher the butcher."

Lella dismissed the boy with a faint-hearted show of indignation. Then she came back and said, "And now we have no meat to eat."

Bayard was reduced to philosophy, the last resort of the desperate: "Well, the vegetarians say we ought never to eat meat, anyway. We're poor, but my Lord! we're in grand company. Look at this cartoon of Cesare's in the Sun—Father Knickerbocker turning his pockets inside out and not a penny in them. New York city has to borrow money on short-time notes at high interest to pay its own current bills."

"Look at Europe. All the countries over there were stumbling along under such debt that they wondered how they could meet the interest on the next pay day. And now they are mortgaging their great-grandsons' property to pay for shooting their sons."

"It's the old Thirteenth Commandment that we've all been smashing to flinders. And, my God! what a punishment we're all getting! And it's only beginning."

They sat down to a pitiful meal—meagles, raglets, mirthless—begulls

more than the raw turnips and cold water of Colonel Sellers. Lella fetched what victual there was.

After the meal Bayard shrugged into his overcoat and left without kissing his wife or his sister goodby.

Daphne and Lella went out to the kitchen, set the dishes in the pan, and the pan under the faucet. Lella turned on the hot water. Daphne was glad to be at work.

"There's one good thing about a small meal," she chirped, "it makes less dishes to wash." Then, with as much trepidation as if she had been the accused instead of the accuser she faltered: "Oh, say, Lella, do you remember a man named Wetherell?"

Lella dropped a plate. She said it was not. But other plates had been hot.

"Wetherell? Wetherell?" she pondered, aloud, with an unconvinced uncertainty. "I believe I do remember meeting somebody of that name. English, wasn't he?"

"Very."

"Oh, yes. He was at Newport, I think. Why?"

"Oh, nothing. I met him last night and he thought I was you."

"How could he?" Lella gasped. "We don't look the least alike."

"It was in the dark."

"In the dark! Good heavens! Where?"

Already Lella had gained the weather-gauge. Daphne had to confess her outing with Duane, the crash of the collision and the return to Yonkers in Wetherell's car. Lella took advantage of the situation to interpolate: "Good heavens! How could you? You of all people! And with Tom Duane! What would Clay think?"

Daphne knew that she had no right to reproach Lella for having known Wetherell in Newport. She had no right even to suspect that Lella had overstepped any of the bounds of propriety. And still she was not convinced of Lella's innocence. She was merely silenced.

CHAPTER XXI.

The next day, her fears of Wetherell and of Lella were rekindled. She went down to ask Bayard to help her trace Clay. Bayard was out and Lella was on the point of leaving. She was dressed in her killingest frock and hat and generally accoutered for conquest.

"Aren't we grand!" Daphne cried, "You look like a million dollars. Where are you off to?"

"Going for a little spin."

"Who with?"

Lella hesitated a moment, then answered, with a challenging defiance: "With Mr. Wetherell. Any objection?"

Daphne disapproved and felt afraid; but when Bayard came in unexpectedly early and asked for Lella Daphne fled inevitably and said she did not know where she was.

She tried to be casual about it, but Bayard caught fire at once. He was already in a state of tindersy irritability, and Daphne's efforts to reassure him as to Lella's innocence of

any guilt only angered him the more. He kept leaning out of the window and staring down into the street. Finally, spying Lella in Wetherell's car when it approached the apartment house, he dashed to the elevator and met the two at the curb.

When Lella got out she was startled to see him standing at her elbow. There was nothing for her to do but make the introductions.

"Oh, it's you, dear!" she fluttered. "I want you to meet Mr. Wetherell. Mr. Wetherell, my husband."

"Ah, really?" Wetherell exclaimed, trying to conceal his uneasiness. "This is a bit of luck! I've heard so much about you! Your wife does nothing but sing your praises."

"Won't you come up?" said Bayard ominously.

"Er—thanks—no, not today. I'm a trifle late to an—er—appointment."

"Then I'll have a word with you here," said Bayard. "Run along, Lella; I'll join you in a minute."

He said it pleasantly, but Lella was terrified. The spectacle of rival bucks locking horns in her dispute is not altogether enjoyable to a civilized doe. Lella went into the vestibule and watched through the glass door, expecting a combat. She could not hear Bayard saying:

"Mr. Wetherell, I'd thank you to pay your attentions elsewhere."

"What's that?" Wetherell gasped at the abrupt attack.

"Your attentions to Mrs. Kip are very distasteful to me."

"My dear fellow, I hope you don't imagine for one moment that—Why, your wife is the finest little girl in the world!"

"That's for me to say, not you!"

"My word! this is amazing!"

"It is, indeed. It will be more than that if you come around again. Did you hear that your country was at war?"

"I had."

"Well, a big, strapping fellow like you ought to be over there fighting for his country instead of looking for trouble here."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## REDUCED PRICES On all Winter Goods

Mackinaws, value \$12.00, at \$10.00  
Sweaters, 10 per cent off.  
Extra heavy Wool Socks, value \$1.50 \$1.25  
Extra heavy Wool Socks, value \$1.00 90c  
Med. heavy Wool Socks, value 75c 65c  
Cashmere Socks, value 75c 65c  
Underwear—10 per cent off.  
Caps—10 per cent off.  
Extra heavy Wood Shirts, value \$5.00 \$4.00  
Lined Work Mitts—10 per cent off.  
Leather faced Gauntlet Gloves, doz. \$3.85  
With heavier duck and leather, doz. 5.00  
Extra heavy knit wrist Duck Gloves, per dozen 2.15  
Overshoes and Rubbers—10 per cent off.  
Overalls—10 per cent off.  
These prices are absolutely cash—we must turn our merchandise for money. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

**SAFADY BROS.**  
Opp. the Y. M. C. A. 411 W. Milw. St.

## Events of Year Told In Brief

(Continued from page 19.)

Nov. 3—James Wilson appointed ambassador to Great Britain.

Oct. 1—Senate defeated woman suffrage amendment to constitution.

Nov. 5—Republicans gained control of the senate and the house of representatives in general election.

Nov. 20—Government assumed control of all cable lines.

Nov. 22—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo resigned.

Dec. 16—Carter Glass sworn in as secretary of the treasury.

Sept. 18—John W. Davis made American ambassador to Great Britain.

Nov. 10—Benjamin Franklin Doolittle defeated by Americans and British on the Dvina.

Nov. 12—Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated.

Nov. 13—Allied fleet arrived at Constantinople.

Nov. 14—American and French troops moved into Alsace.

Nov. 15—New German government appointed to President Wilson to save Germany from starvation and anarchy.

Nov. 16—Belgian troops entered Antwerp.

Nov. 17—British troops started for the Rhine.

Nov. 18—President Wilson announced he would attend opening of peace conference.

Nov. 19—Admiral Kinkaid took control of all Russian government at Omsk.

Nov. 20—Overthrow of Ukrainian government by anti-bolshevik forces announced.

Nov. 21—German fleet was surrendered.

Nov. 22—King Albert of Belgium entered Brussels.

Nov. 23—American troops crossed the Prussian frontier.

Nov. 24—North German states proclaimed a republic.

Nov. 25—Soviets gained upper hand in Berlin, but were ousted elsewhere in Germany.

Nov. 26—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia made regent of Yugoslavia.

Nov. 27—Hungary interned Mackensen's army of 100,000 men.

Nov. 28—Nicholas of Montenegro deposed by national assembly.

Nov. 29—Lithuania proclaimed a republic.

Secretary Lansing, Henry White, General Bliss and Colonel House named U. S. peace delegates.

Dec. 1—U. S. returning army reached New York.

Dec. 2—Congress reconvened and heard President Wilson's message and farewell.

Dec. 3—British troops arrived at Libau.

Dec. 4—President Wilson and party sailed for Europe.

Dec. 5—Skoropadski, hetman of the Ukraine, killed and that country under control of the United States.

Dec. 6—Belgian troops occupied Düsseldorf on the Rhine.

Dec. 7—British occupied Cologne.

Dec. 8—American troops rushed to Coblenz as last German forces crossed Rhine.

Dec. 9—Former kaiser attempted suicide.

Dec. 10—French army occupied Mainz.

Dec. 12—British troops crossed the Rhine at Coblenz.

Dec. 14—President Wilson received in Paris.

Armistice extended to Jan. 17.

Dec. 15—Gen. Mannerheim elected regent of Finland.

Dec. 16—Central congress of soldiers and workmen's delegates met in Berlin; Liebknecht and Spardackius defeated.

Dec. 17—Polish general staff ordered mobilization of 1,500,000 men.

Dec. 23—President Wilson ate Christmas dinner with troops of American army of occupation.

## DOMESTIC

Jan. 5—Charles B. Henderson appointed senator from Nevada.

Jan. 6—Mississippi legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment.

Jan. 20—House adopted national woman suffrage amendment resolution.

Jan. 22—Chicago and middle west paralyzed by blizzard.

Jan. 19—Alabama legislature ratified federal prohibition amendment.

Feb. 2—Wisconsin senate passed resolution to denouncing La Follette.

March 1—Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruise, quartermaster's department, U. S. A., charged in charges of conspiracy in furnishing army supplies.

March 3—Miss Anne Maria of Reno, Nev., announced her candidacy for the U. S. senate.

March 5—Wisconsin assembly deadlocked all night joint resolution denouncing La Follette as disloyal.

March 6—Wisconsin assembly passes joint resolution denouncing La Follette.

Secretary Daniels established five-mile "dry" zone around naval training stations.

House passed sabotage bill, 219 to 0.

March 7—Conferees agreed on administration railroad bill.

March 8—World's chamber of commerce announced cut of 30 per cent in production of pleasure automobiles for fiscal year.

March 9—Senator Charles McNary charged excluded from mails for publication of article "Is America Honest?" by William Hard.

March 9—Senate ordered inquiry into price of food.

March 9—Victor Berger, Milwaukee; Adolph Germer, J. Louis Brudahl, W. P. Kruse, Irwin S. John Tucker, Chicago, indicted under spy law.

March 10—Senate unanimously authorized sale of German-owned property in United States to American citizens.

March 12—Senate passed urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$1,000,000.

March 13—Congress passed daylight saving bill to take effect March 31.

March 13—Delaware legislature ratified prohibition amendment.

April 2—Irving L. Lenroot, Republican, elected U. S. senator from Wisconsin.

Massachusetts legislature ratified national prohibition amendment.

April 29—X. P. Whitley appointed senator from Missouri.

May 1—Irving L. Lenroot, Republican, elected U. S. senator from Wisconsin.

Aug. 2—Walter H. Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, resigned.

Two American soldiers and 40 number of Mexicans killed in battle at Nogales.

Sept. 1—Bomb explosion in Federal building, 200 persons killed and injured.

"Sept. 18—John W. Davis made American ambassador to Great Britain."

Oct. 1—Senate defeated woman suffrage amendment to constitution.

Nov. 5—Republicans gained control of the senate and the house of representatives in general election.

Nov. 20—Government assumed control of all cable lines.

Nov. 22—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo resigned.

Dec. 16—Carter Glass sworn in as secretary of the treasury.

**Home for Mr. Woodpecker.**

A hollow log with a small hole made about half way up from the bottom, with a top made of a piece of bark and a small platform nailed just below the hole, will serve very well for the home of Mr. Red-headed Woodpecker or Flicker.

Justifiable Curiosity.

It happened last night that Okey Wattles dropped onto the same seat he held the night before at the movie show. But the gum he left sticking under the seat the first night was gone last night. Mr. Wattles doesn't want the gum, but he does confess to a very natural curiosity to know who did get it.—Kansas City Star.

## ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

### Free Proof To You

All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you to try this treatment—that's all—just try it. That's my only argument.

I have been in the Retail Drug Business for 20 years. I am a member of the Indiana State Board of Pharmacy and President of the Retail Druggists Association. Nearly everyone in Fort Wayne knows me and knows about my successful treatment. Over eight thousand severe cases of Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter, never mind how bad—my treatment has cured them. Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get this trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get this trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof.

**J. C. NUTZELL, Druggist, 3202 West Main St., Fort Wayne Ind.**

Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment.

Name.....Age.....

Post Office.....State.....

Street and No.....

DR. GODDARD will be at the GRAND HOTEL, Janesville, Tuesday, January 14th. Hours 9 to 6. Consultation Free.

## Don't Take My Word-- They Say I Cure Do You Believe THEM? Here's the Proof:

DR. GODDARD

These Letters are from Prominent Citizens of Wisconsin. Write to Them and Satisfy Yourself. Then Come and See Me.

LETTER FROM JEFFERSON FARMER.

Jefferson, May 16, 1916.

Dear Doctor—

I came to you for treatment for rupture five weeks after same occurred. I have completed my course of treatment with you and my side feels well and strong. I have never lost a day's time or suffered any pain. I am doing hard work on my farm without any annoyance from my rupture. You may refer to me if you wish.

Ernest Rindfleisch.  
R. 2, Jefferson, Wis.

CURED OF APPENDICITIS.

April 30, 1915.

Dear Doctor—

My daughter who is 13 years old was taken ill with appendicitis about one year ago and had in all three attacks. I called in two different doctors to see her, and both said she had appendicitis and both advised immediate operation, but I decided to consult you first. We came to see you at Marshfield, November 28, 1914, and began treatment at that time. My daughter has been under your treatment for six months and was never in better health and I am satisfied that she is cured to stay cured, thanks to your skill. I am glad that I did not allow her to be operated on until I had seen you and I can recommend you to all who are afflicted in this way. You have treated my child satisfactorily and honestly and I am grateful to you for excellent service.

F. J. Relchel.  
R. 2, Brillion, Wis.

I have many other letters from Madison citizens which also bear out the truth of my claims.

I treat all Chronic Diseases of both Men and Women. Rupture, Chronic Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Goitre (without operation), Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Blood and Nervous Troubles.

Ladies suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex should by all means consult me. I have saved scores from needless operations.

**SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK**

If you cannot call, a postal will bring you my free book, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

**REMEMBER**

I never accept any incurable cases; I give a written guarantee of service in those cases that I do accept. My charges are in reach of all. Everything Strictly Confidential.

I visit Janesville every four weeks, and I will next be at the Grand Hotel, Janesville, Wis., Tuesday, January 14th.

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Consultation Free.

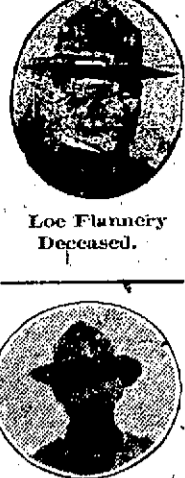
**DR. GODDARD**  
Milwaukee Specialist  
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



WALTER DAETWILER, Deceased.



RICHARD ELLIS, Deceased.

James F. McCue  
Deceased.Charles Devens  
Deceased.FRANK  
MARTIN  
Deceased.Loe Flannery  
Deceased.FREDERICK  
MULLIGAN  
Deceased.Francis Murphy  
Deceased.

CORPORAL HILT, Deceased.



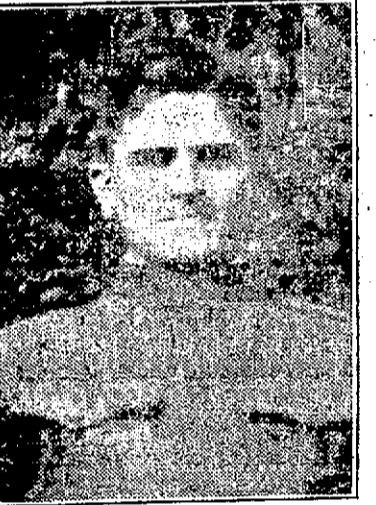
RALPH AMUNDSON, Deceased.



SERGEANT I. HERMAN, Deceased.

Andrew Connell  
Deceased.Ernest Lichtfus  
Deceased.

CARL JORDAN, Deceased.



LOUIS FREMO, Deceased.

## A TRIBUTE TO OUR DEAD HEROES.

Somewhere in France, where the lilies grow and the sweet-smell of the flowers and grass, refresh the air. Where guns no longer boom their death-dealing messages. Where peace and quiet reign in place of war and strife. Somewhere in France lie buried Rock county boys who have given their lives for the cause of democracy.

Here at home we may pay simple homage to those brave and adventurous spirits who crossed the sea, braved the perils of the deep and then in the battles which followed, gave up their lives as sacrifices upon the altar of the savage Hun, built as did the Sun-worshippers of Persia, upon blood and corruption.

In this, the annual Review edition, the Gazette stops to pay one last tribute to these boys of yesterday, the men of today, and the heroes of the future, who gave their lives that peace might reign in this world and that wars might never again be waged to bring desolation and death to any civilized community.

To those whom these heroes have left behind only the sympathy of the entire community can be offered. The suffering at home is even greater than the actual suffering these young men endured and we can only honor the parents who have suffered by this sad loss of their own near and dear.

Herman Gantz  
Deceased.Nelson Horn  
Deceased.

SAMMY SCHMIDT, Deceased.



PAUL KELLY, Deceased.



HOWARD MCKINNEY, Deceased.

## Vital Information for Thinking People

## A Comparison of Influenza and Pneumonia Fatalities Under "Regular" Medicine And That of Osteopathy Which is Nothing Short of Startling.

## IN THE WAKE OF THE DESTROYER

Death Statistics Reveal Comparative Values of Osteopathic and Drug Treatments.

"Out of misfortune ever comes some ray of good fortune; out of pestilence health; out of death, life itself if the world only learns to take advantage of its experience, and mint suffering and sorrow into the fine gold of knowledge. Scientific advancement is the reward of human pain at every turn.

"In the wake of this dread visitation of influenza and pneumonia that has left so many homes desolate it may well prove so anew. The world is confronted by the opportunity of suddenly realizing—as it for the first time—the meaning and worth of osteopathic therapeutics for combating this dual menace.

"The emergency caused by the pestilence unexpectedly brought the opportunity of a generation to the osteopathic profession. It met the searching test and showed what it could do to protect life against a mixed and mysterious infection; and the service it performed was so notably successful—really so wonderful in comparison with the records of current medical practice—that the world must now revise its historic impression about the success and prestige of competitive schools; school standing being measured by achievements, by ability to heal disease, by the record of saving life, not by historic prestige or idle boasting of superiority which is not reflected in reduced mortality statistics.

"Osteopaths have been meeting the 'regular' medical profession in a nationwide competitive test in which human life—not empty professional honor—was the stake; and, by saving from three to five times as many pneumonia cases as the 'regulars' have revised the mortality tables of pneumonia downward, thus proving that medical text-books are out-of-date and allopathic theories are on the wrong track.

"But osteopathic success in saving life against influenza's insidious assaults was immeasurably more remarkable. The 'regular' profession lost from sixteen to nineteen times more 'flu' cases, all things being equal, than the osteopaths. That is the comparison in a nut shell.

"That the 'regular' medical profession was unwilling to submit itself to any such competitive test with osteopaths is a matter of history. In 1918 the American Osteopathic Association at its annual session in Chicago sent an invitation, or challenge, if you please, to the American Medical Association to make a 'show-down' of the two systems of treatment for influenza, pneumonia and typhoid fever. The osteopaths proposed to treat an equal number of these cases in the public hospitals of New York and Chicago under definite regulations such as would give the resulting death rates of the two professions the value of a scientific experiment. The osteopaths predicted they would save four times as many cases as the 'regulars'. The communication was ignored. The allopaths apparently did not have the courage to submit their death rate to public criticism. Such a comparison of therapeutic worth in saving life, which the osteopaths were unable to obtain in 1913 through hospital demonstrations, has now been brought about unprompted by the great epidemic. Read the astonishing record.

## OFFICIAL OSTEOPATHIC EPIDEMIC STATISTICS

"This story is now possible to tell authoritatively for the first time. The American Osteopathic Association is conducting a questionnaire to bring out the full facts. Three hundred and forty-four physicians had reported the treating of 10,411 epidemic cases, an average of about thirty cases each, up to our time of going to press. The results they achieved, with analysis of the figures, constitute one of the most startling and inspiring chapters of osteopathic history. The American Osteopathic Association, working along wholly original lines, has evolved a general therapy for infectious diseases that must dwarf the medical centers of Europe.

## COMPARISON OF INFLUENZA FATALITIES UNDER CARE OF "REGULAR" MEDICINE AND OSTEOPATHY

MEDICAL LOSSES (ESTIMATED) ..... 12 to 15 per cent  
OSTEOPATHIC LOSSES (ACTUAL) ..... 0.78 per cent  
Analysis: While the allopathic profession lost by estimate between 120 and 150 influenza patients in every thousand, the osteopaths lost by actual count 7.8 patients in each thousand, or one case in every 127 treated! In other words, osteopathic doctors saved the lives of between 112 and 142 'flu' patients per thousand treated who, had they been under 'regular' medical treatment, according to that profession's own figures, would have died.

## COMPARISON OF PNEUMONIA FATALITIES UNDER CARE OF "REGULAR" MEDICINE AND OSTEOPATHY

MEDICAL LOSSES  
In civilian practice (estimated) ..... 25.0 per cent  
In U. S. Army camps (actual) ..... 38.9 per cent  
OSTEOPATHIC LOSSES  
In civilian practice ..... 3.25 per cent

"Analysis: This record does not do osteopathy real justice, flattering as it is in comparison with statistics of the allopathic profession which is seen to lose from 2 to 5 times as many pneumonia cases. The fact is, under any just test of osteopathic efficiency—for ordinary types of pneumonia at least—this showing 8 per cent plus would be cut to 2 per cent or less. This larger percentage was registered under conditions as they existed during this plague and is based on 754 pneumonia cases treated of which 63 died. But many of these were 'abandoned medical cases' that had been given allopathic restorative surgery in the osteopath as a last hope; some underwent courses of pernicious drugging out of deference to custom and blind faith in the so-called 'regular' doctor while receiving osteopathic attention; many others received no treatment at all until late in their course; some no doubt received insufficient or too infrequent treatment, owing to osteopaths being worked to the limit by the epidemic, often sick themselves while still on the go, coupled with the sheer impossibility of reaching all their scattered patients as frequently as they ought to have done. All these handicaps (which both mask and impair the normal efficiency of osteopathic therapy greatly) were amply sufficient to believe—altogether apart from increased virulence of the present infection—to raise the osteopathic death-rate from its normal 'which is below 2 per cent' to above 3 per cent.

"We affirm our conviction that were a test to be made under scientific conditions in the present epidemic—as in the army and navy hospitals where patients are received as soon as they show the first symptoms of illness, many of them even before pneumonia symptoms have appeared—the death rate would be reduced much below the showing we made and would fall somewhere nearer osteopathy's traditional 2 per cent for this disease.

## PROOF THAT OSTEOPATHY PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

"In our army camps in America note that 16.2 per cent of all 'flu' cases developed pneumonia or one hundred and sixty-two cases per thousand. The great importance of preventing 'flu' cases slipping into pneumonia—as osteopathy evidently does it in comparison with allopathic results—appears when it is realized that about two out of every five army pneumonia cases died; hence preventing eighty-eight cases of pneumonia developing for every thousand patients treated meant saving thirty-five lives out of that number.

"The real victory of osteopathy, therefore, is best read in its achievement as a preventive art since, out of its 10,411 epidemic sufferers reported, only 766 cases of pneumonia developed (or in part had been accepted after being developed) meaning 7.35 per cent or seventy-three and one-half cases of pneumonia occurring among every one thousand influenza patients treated by osteopaths! Do you hear anything like this under other treatments?

"A second bald fact of the situation stands out like the torch of liberty before a drug-enveloped earth that with conditions as they existed in this fearsome epidemic, with practically all public and private hospitals closed to them, with their competitors of the 'regular' school monopolizing all the favored opportunities and special facilities for making the most creditable showing: the members of the osteopathic professions lost but 8 1/4 cases in every hundred pneumonias treated, including such abandoned medical cases as they generously tried to help at the eleventh hour, while the army doctors of the regular profession lost nearly five times as many—lost 38 9-10 cases out of every hundred pneumonias treated; 'Yet these same 'regular' physicians, who were unable to save thousands of soldiers from dying from sheer want of osteopathic therapy, are the same doctors who would not let 1500 osteopathic volunteers be accepted by the government as army and navy doctors for war duty. The injustice and unpatriotism of that professional act will now burn like acid into the public mind upon a review of these figures. Those who lost relatives have cause to feel that 'science' did not do its utmost to protect our home troops.

"Here is still a third way to state and prove the efficiency of osteopathic therapy in checking the ravages of the mixed infection characterizing this pandemic.

emic: Out of 10,411 cases of 'flu' and pneumonia treated by osteopaths there was a total death rate from both diseases of less than 8-10ths of 1 per cent—0.78% to be accurate; that is, seven and eight-tenths persons died in each one thousand treated! Think of it! And this record was made under conditions such as existed in town and country practice during the plague.

"Does that not prove the case for osteopathy before the world as being exactly what its founder, A. T. Still, M. D., a physician and surgeon of the old school, a union army surgeon in the civil war, said it was when, announcing his newly discovered system of diagnosis and therapeutics in 1872, he called it an 'advance in therapeutics' that would 'reform medicine' and 'abolish the drugging practice' which he declared 'cost more lives than the disease treated?' It surely does prove the case of osteopathy adequately.

## PROMINENT "REGULARS" SOUND WARNING ABOUT DRUG PERIL IN "FLU" AND PNEUMONIA

"Health Commissioner Robertson, of Chicago, issued another warning December 2nd against the use of stimulants as a 'flu' preventive. He said this invited pneumonia.—Chicago Tribune.

"A committee appointed by the American Public Health Association to settle this question for the doctors reported December 13th: 'The committee was unanimous in recommending that no beneficial results could be derived from the use of alcoholic liquors.'

"Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland of N. Y., says the Chicago Herald & Examiner, 'told the Chicago Moral Commission Dec. 10th that during the recent influenza epidemic in New York City, which killed 21,000 persons, many patients died because their doctors did not know they were addicts (that is, 'drug fiends') and therefore did not give them proper treatment.'

"At a joint meeting of the American Public Health Association and the Chicago Medical Society December 11th, says the Chicago Tribune, 'after various serum and drug treatments for influenza had been discussed the opinion was expressed that until a specific cure was found (you see they admit among themselves there is no medical cure as yet) it would be better for the physician to stop aside and let nature work unhindered (that is, quit drugging altogether).'

"President Charles J. Hastings, M. D., said: 'It requires a great deal of knowledge to know how little we know. A tremendous amount of damage is done by interfering with nature, when nature would have done better if she had been left alone. After twenty-five years of practice I feel like a disciple of Shakespeare—'Throw physic to the dogs.'

"Dr. A. A. Goldsmith caused a smile in the audience of physicians that crowded the medical society rooms when he said: 'We have very little power over pneumonia. I am convinced that as many patients have been killed by physicians as have been cured. I did my share of killing them when I was in a hospital—giving whiskey, strychnine, etc. If patients had been left alone they would have recovered. During the last ten years I have let my patients alone. Don't bother about stimulation.'

"Dr. Richard C. Vaughan, Washington, D. C., said 'So far as prevention of the respiratory diseases is concerned we do not know anything more than our ancestors knew a hundred years ago, and we may as well admit it. I say, that in the face of the greatest pestilence that has ever struck our country, we are just as ignorant as the Florentines were with the plague described in history.'

"A Great Lakes Station naval lieutenant said the serum treatment there had met with little success.

"The doctors were frank among themselves and enjoyed the evening," concluded The Tribune.

"Yet in the face of this solemn situation, with the weight of every authority against 'poison cures' in these infections, army and navy doctors ordered whiskey into our cantonments by the carload when the flu-pneumonia epidemic was at its height. They dispensed it freely and made officers and enlisted men alike believe that it was a preventive both of influenza and pneumonia! What can be the defense of such practices?"

—Osteopathic Health, January Issue.

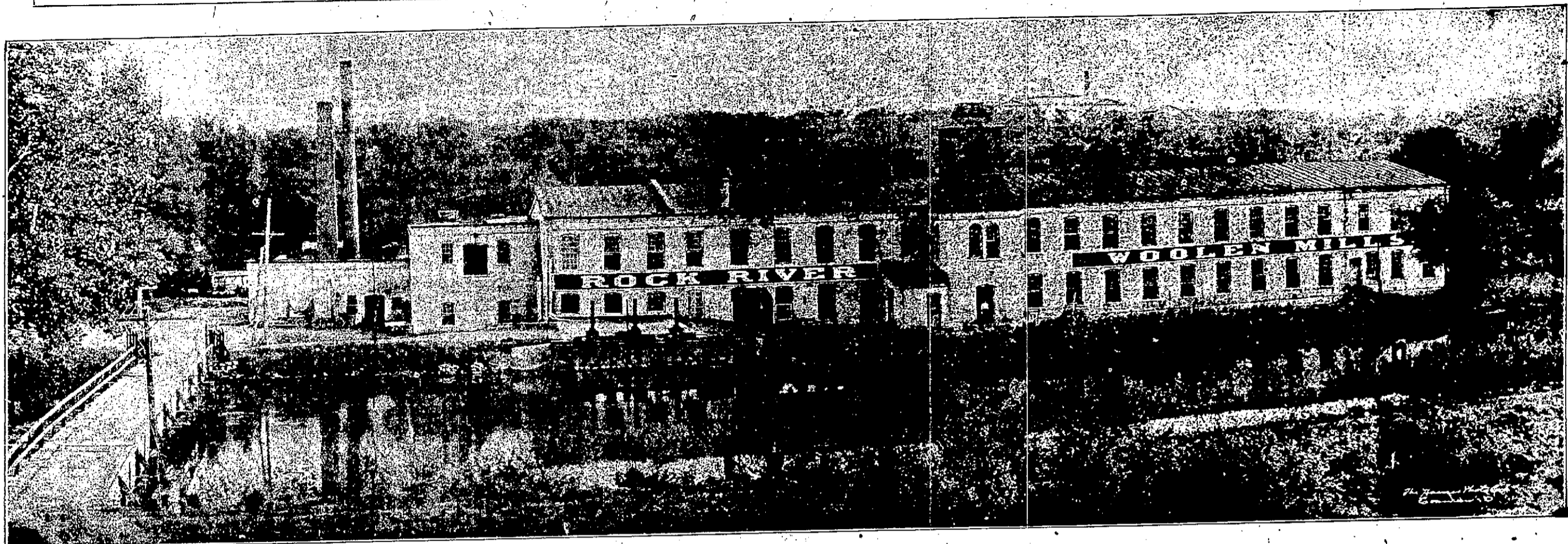
Osteopathy alone stands out among all the therapies attempted for these two diseases, as the one successful and natural cure because its adjustive and stimulative manipulations actuate the blood, nerves and tissues wonderfully, cause them to function normally and thereby produce, in the presence of infection, enough antibodies to establish immunity.

\*Army medical statistics taken from the official data reported by Geo. A. Soper, M. D., Washington, D. C., in the Journal of the American Medical Association, of December 7th, 1918, pages 1389-1909.

DR. N. L. SAGE, M. D., Osteopath  
Hayes Block.

DR. EMIL SCHWEGLER, Osteopath  
Jackman Block.

## One of Janesville's Leading Industries



THE above pictured mill, the plant of the Rock River Woolen Mills, is well toward the top of the list of the west's largest woolen manufactories. This large manufacturing institution furnishes steady employment, at a high average wage, to over 150 people the year 'round.

Curtiss & Warren, owners of the mill and Dry Goods Commission Merchants of Chicago, handle the entire output comprising the highest grade Melton Cloths, disposing of the goods to the large manufacturers of men's ready-to-wear clothes. At the present time the mill is running on Government orders for the Marine Corps.

Many thousands of dollars are invested in machinery; carding, spinning and weaving machines wonderfully accurate in the performance of amazingly delicate and intricate processes. The splendid water power of Rock River is utilized to turn the wheels.

Additional machinery in the form of 32 looms, making 60 in all, were installed during the past year, in the branch factory on one floor, 51x220, of the plant formerly occupied by the Lay-Watterson Shoe Company on North Franklin Street. New carding, spinning and finishing machines were also installed in this new addition.

The capacity of the plant was doubled during the past year.

In conjunction there is operated a complete dye plant to color the cloths any desired shade.

The plant is in entire charge of M. J. Pierce who has been Resident Manager during the past four years.

The Rock River Woolen Mills were established in Janesville on their present site in 1849 and have always enjoyed a flourishing business.

# Rock River Woolen Mills

A. D. WARREN, President.

A. J. DUNHAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

M. J. PIERCE, Resident Manager.